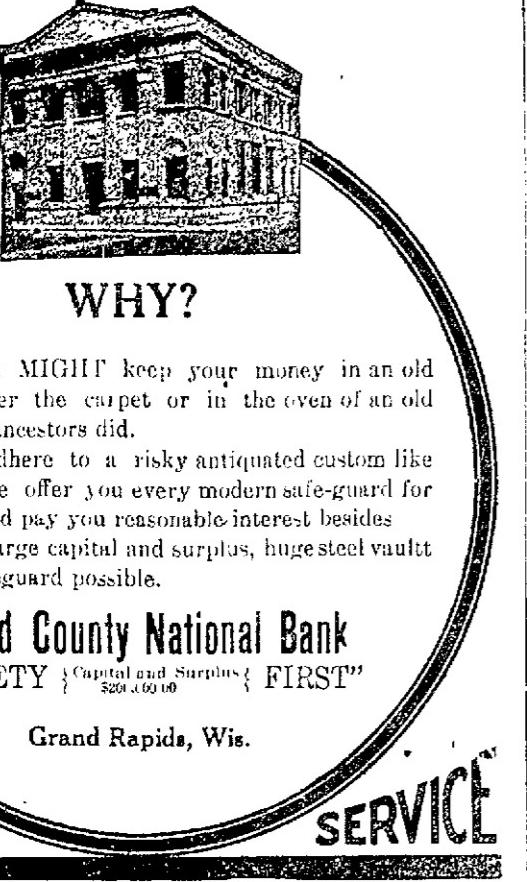


Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, August 30, 1916

VOLUME XLIII NO. 14

DRUM & SUTOR, Publishers



TAKE NOTICE

The Board of Review of the city of Grand Rapids will meet at the City Hall on the west side of the 31st day of August, 1916, at 9:00 o'clock a. m. to hear any and all persons interested with reference to equalizing their taxes and assessed valuation of respective properties. Respectfully yours,
JOSEPH WHEIR, JR.,
City Clerk.

11 USES BEER TO PUT OUT THE FIRE

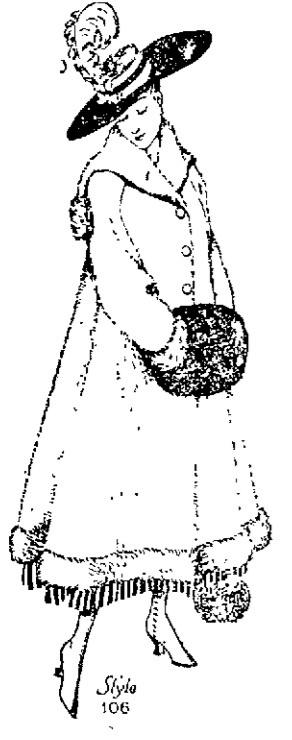
Beer has been put to various uses, and while many complain of a fire inside, after using any amount, it remained for Louis Pfahning of Marshfield to use beer in putting out the fire. Louis drives the Brewery truck up there and while on one of his trips recently the motor back-fired and started a fire in the carburetor. Mr. Pfahning followed out the usual course of rules in a case of this kind and threw dirt over the fire in an attempt to smother it. This was unsuccessful and as he was about to desert the ship the idea struck him that the load of liquid matter ahead might be of value in a case of this sort. Seizing a case of the homardine started and before long the fire had to give in and the fire was finished much the same as nothing had happened.

Wood County National Bank
"SAFETY Capital and Surplus FIRST"

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

Autumn Apparel



The cool Autumn Nights suggest the need for warmer wraps. Our stocks are filling up daily. Among the new arrivals we are pleased to advise the receipt of New Style Craft Suits, Coats, Skirts and Waists, Motor Coats, Sweaters for Women and Children, Auto Robes, Blankets and Comforters, Fall Dress Goods, Silks, Outings and Flannels, Fall Hosiery, Undewear, Baby Sweater and Coat Sets.

Careful planning enables us to offer you many price advantages.

W. C. WEISEL

Grand Rapids,

Wisconsin



Dear Old Golden Rule Days, Readin' and Writtin' and Rithmetic—and last, but not least

How About the School Shoes

School will open Monday, Sept. 4th, and the Shoes that are to make so many trips to and from school for the next nine months, must have sturdy qualities, also must be comfortable and good looking as well

OUR J. P. S. SCHOOL SHOES For Boys and Girls

Are the best medium priced shoes that you can buy, the leathers, the shoe-making and the form of the shoes are right in every way.

Boys Shoes, button and lace, sizes 2½ to 6..... \$1.50 to \$3.00
Youths Shoes, button and lace, sizes 13½ to 2..... \$1.45 to \$2.25

Little Gents Shoes, button and lace, sizes 9 to 13½..... \$1.25 to \$2.00

Misses Shoes, button, Box Calf and Gun Metal, sizes 11½ to 2..... \$1.50 to \$2.50

Childs Shoes, button, Box Calf and Gun Metal, sizes 8½ to 11..... \$1.25 to \$2.00

PUT OUR SHOES TO THE TEST

We're up in the shoe business, --- but not up in our prices

SMITH & LUZENSKI

Quality SHOE Fitters

WEST SIDE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

WATER SUPPLY WELL IS ABOUT COMPLETED

The new concrete well that has been under construction at the end of Oak street is about completed. The top being put on this week. The work is being carried on under the direction of Gus Schuman and to date not a crack has developed in the entire job. This is a remarkable circumstance for a piece of construction as large as this job and City Engineer Phileo and Mr. Schuman are in line for a little credit.

The water for this city has been taken out of this well for the past week and the supply has held out very well. One night about 210,000 gallons of water were pumped from the one well, and while the water lowered a few feet, when it reaches a depth of seven feet it will refill fast enough so that the pump cannot empty it. The water is very clear and is of first class quality, and while there are also a number of water plants in this neighborhood they are not needed at the present time. When completed the well will cost in the neighborhood of \$3,000, which means that we now have completed a water supply that provides more water than we formerly had about one-fifth the cost of the former construction work. From all appearances there can be no number of these wells constructed in this same neighborhood without serious interference to each other, and ought to indicate that our drinking water problem has been solved for a while at least.

On Wednesday the party made a trip to the Arpin cranberry marsh, where they were shown the berries in growth and where luncheon was served them. Upon their return to the city they were taken through the Consolidated and up to Lake Bronson. The evening's entertainment will be a band concert on the west side, after which they leave for the Dells. The meeting has been a most successful one, about 75 in attendance, and the delegates state that they are being royally entertained.

MARSHFIELD FAIR OCCURS THIS WEEK

The annual Central Wisconsin Fair occurs this week at Marshfield, it having started on Tuesday and ends on Friday. The attraction has been well advertised this season, and judging from the amount of interest that the farmers of this section are taking in the matter, it will be well attended.

Thursday has been selected as Grand Rapids Day, the local band having been engaged to be there and a special train will be run up from this city. Both Wm. T. Wolfe, candidate for United States Senator, and Robert M. La Follette, present senator, will be present to address the public. Mr. Wolfe is to speak at 11 a. m., while La Follette will speak at 12 m. The afternoon will be taken up with attractions put on by the different amusement companies that will be present and a number of horse races. There will also be some judging in the big pavilion on the fair grounds, and the day promises to be an interesting one. Friday will be Governor's Day, and Governor Philipp will speak at 1:00 p. m. Bert Williams, Democratic candidate for Governor, will also be present Friday and will speak in the interests of his campaign. Races and amusements will take up the balance of the day.

The fair this year is to be carried out along instructive lines as well as an amusement attraction. There are to be cattle exhibits and demonstrations that will be worth coming miles to see, and, along with the number of notable men to be present, makes the affair an unusual one. The men in charge are to be congratulated on the program offered gratifyingly on the program offered and there is no doubt that the county will be back of them in their support.

BARGAIN DAY WAS QUITE WELL ATTENDED

Bargain Day in this city occurred on Monday of this week and there were quite a few farmers and others that took advantage of the affair and came in to do their trading.

The local merchants had prepared some very attractive offers for that day, and the way the public responded indicated that they appreciated the bargains. These Bargain Days are held about every three or four months and advertise the city in nice shape.

It is expected to take the matter of a Grand Rapids Day up at the next meeting of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association and at that time the amount that will be spent on the affair will be taken up. The people expect a Grand Rapids Day and it would hardly do to disappoint them now.

BEER WAS SPOILED

The National Brewing Company at Stevens Point suffered the loss of 523 barrels of beer the past summer, it being supposed that the loss was due to the extremely hot weather together with the fact that their ice machine had not been working properly. The loss at the present price of beer represents \$3,446.40. Along with this report comes the rumor that the vats in the plant up there are spoiled, it being stated that they have not been shelved for the past three years, where this operation should occur each season. The beer was poured in the river at that point and it is probable that fish have been having quite a spree since that time.

ENTERTAINED OFFICIALS

Ex-Mayor Joseph Cohen entertained the present city officials and the ex-officials who served under his administration at his club house up river on Sunday, about forty responding to the invitation. A big chicken chowder was prepared by Gus Schuman for the boys and after a couple of hours of watchful waiting it is needless to say that they did justice to the preparation. Following the dinner cards were played and a social session enjoyed. The gathering was a most enjoyable one for those present and one long to be remembered.

CANT SHOOT UP SIGNS

A Marshfield lad was recently arrested up there for shooting up some signs that Marshfield merchants had put up, and was brought into court where he paid a fine and costs amounting to \$5.45. This is about the time for boys to get the hunting fever and they should bear it in mind that this offense, while a common one, is unlawful and had better be avoided.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wis., August 28, 1916:

Ladies—Mrs. M. F. Ward.

Gentlemen—Col. W. D. Emery, Mr. Ole Gunderson, M. Mikulander.

Marriage licenses have been issued in Portage County to Martin Joosten of Rudolph and Anna Steizer of Carson and Matthew Stelzer and Anna Hoaglin, both of Carson.

(Signed) M. H. JACKSON.

STATE HOTEL MEN IN SESSION HERE

The hotel men of the state arrived in this city on Tuesday and were received by the local reception committee and the band. Breakfast was eaten at the Witter and the morning taken up with a business session. The address of welcome was given the visitors by Mayor E. W. Ellis and the response by C. A. Hunt, president of the association. Following the talk A. R. Hirst, state highway engineer, spoke on good roads and several other prominent men in the association spoke. Luncheon at noon was enjoyed at the Dixon, where a very attractive menu had been arranged. The afternoon was taken up by another business session, while the ladies were entertained by an auto ride about the city and surrounding country. In the evening the annual banquet was held at the Witter Hotel and was one of the most elaborate affairs that was ever held here.

On Wednesday the party made a trip to the Arpin cranberry marsh, where they were shown the berries in growth and where luncheon was served them. Upon their return to the city they were taken through the Consolidated and up to Lake Bronson. The evening's entertainment will be a band concert on the west side, after which they leave for the Dells. The meeting has been a most successful one, about 75 in attendance, and the delegates state that they are being royally entertained.

LOCAL MAN REPORTED MISSING

La Verne Trask, a young man who has made this city his home for a number of years past, was reported missing last week, and to date no trace has been found of him.

Mr. Trask has been living at the Bandelin hotel for the past couple of years, where he had roomed with his brother, William Trask. Thursday morning he was in his usual good spirits and was about the hotel until 10 o'clock, when he left and has not been back since that time. He was reported to have been seen between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock that morning in the Consolidated park, altho the statement has not been verified. He had been employed at the Consolidated but was taking a vacation. Trask was a model young man, in fact, Mrs. Bandelin, at whose hotel he lived, and everybody that enjoyed his acquaintance, states that a better young man could not be found. He was not a smoker, never entered a saloon, and when he has disappeared to seem rather hard to say. He was a diligent student and most of his evenings and spare time was put into this work. The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery also, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the intent of finding a better young man.

The fair this year is to be carried out along instructive lines as well as an amusement attraction. There are to be cattle exhibits and demonstrations that will be worth coming miles to see, and, along with the number of notable men to be present, makes the affair an unusual one. The men in charge are to be congratulated on the program offered gratifyingly on the program offered and there is no doubt that the county will be back of them in their support.

RACE OVER YELLOWSTONE

The Yellowstone Trail Association are arranging a race over the Trail, to commence from Plymouth, Mass., and end at Seattle, Wash. This distance is 3,689 miles and the intentions at present are to make the run in 120 hours, which means an average of 31 miles an hour will have to be kept up to make the run on schedule.

This is a pretty good gait it would seem when every description of road is taken into consideration. G. W. Andrus of Stevens Point will carry the letter from Stevens Point to Marshfield, a distance of 80 miles, and he is allowed one hour and fifteen minutes for the run. It is reported that a pace of less than 55 horsepower will be allowed in the run and that safety-first will be the slogan that will be used. Safety First is a good slogan but seems a little out of place when you are expected to make an average of 31 miles an hour.

DEATH OF JOHN GLEBKE

John Glebke, one of the old residents of this section, died at his home last Wednesday after an illness covering a period of about a year. Mr. Glebke has long been a resident of the town of Grand Rapids, but had recently moved to this city to reside.

Mr. Glebke was a well known citizen throughout the county, having been farming in this section for a good many years, and had reached the age of 72 years at the time of his death.

He was a good citizen and a prominent man in his community during his health, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his death.

He is survived by a wife and four sons. The funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon from the German Lutheran Church, Rev. Radke of the Keltner Lutheran Church, conducting the last sad rites, interment being made in Forest Hill cemetery.

TWO BRIDGES PRACTICABLE

More or less has been said the past few weeks in the city papers concerning a new bridge across the Wisconsin river at this point, some preferring to tear out the old bridge and put in a new modern structure, while there is also a faction that would like to see a bridge put in across the river starting at a point directly above the Witter Hotel and coming onto the west side directly below the Consolidated Mill. In the first place we would say that two bridges are impracticable in a town of this size, or of one even considerably larger, and, in the second place the site up river is undesirable through the fact that the volume of business and business places are down where the present bridge stands.

What we want first is one good bridge across the river and we want it in a place where it will benefit the most people. We would say that the present site is the place for the new bridge should there be one put in. Not because the Tribune office is near the present site nor because any other single business is in this neighborhood, but because the great majority of the business of the city is in the immediate vicinity of the present bridge and was put there with the intention of having it close to the bridge. The main street of the west side leads directly down to this bridge the town was built around this bridge and any attempt toward moving the bridge up the river is practically deceiving the people who have already erected their places of business. Putting the bridge up the river would be much like many of these towns where the depot is about a mile or two from the village, it's all right and you have to use it, but it's not where they would place it if it were to be placed by the people. The bridge up there would lead to nowhere on the west side, and would exclude the big part of the business district on the east. The present bridge starts in the business district and ends in the business district. Putting a new bridge up the river would mean that the present bridge would be left where it is, thus requiring constant repair, as it would receive the balance of the traffic anyway, and if it is in a safe condition for heavy travel it has a clever method of hiding the fact. It would be a fine thing to put in a new bridge and a few months later have to spend several thousand for repairs on the old one. Then the fact that we have the old one to place across Lake Bronson when we take it out is additional evidence that that is the proper scheme. Taken all in all it seems that there is really no argument about the matter when the community as a whole is considered, and it is quite likely that if we put in a new bridge it will be on the site of the present structure.

One of the local papers takes up the matter and says that the present width of Vine between the bridge and Second street is but 34 feet, and that to increase the size of the bridge would mean that the buildings on Vine street would have to be condemned. This statement was not made in good faith after looking at the plan of this section. However, the actual width is really 54 feet. An additional 24 feet was allowed after the plan was drawn up. As the present bridge has an 18 foot driveway, it means that we could double this driveway, leaving the sidewalks the width of those on the bridge, and still not take up the complete street.

WON FROM CLINTONVILLE

Grand Rapids went over to Clintonville on Sunday and played with the baseball team over there, the result being that Grand Rapids won the game by a score of 2-1. The game was a hotly contested one, Grand Rapids starting right off in the first inning and getting their two scores, while Clintonville came back with one in their half of the first.

After this no scoring was done by either side, although Grand Rapids had a man home and he was called out for not touching second. It appeared to the local boys as well as the crowd that the base had been touched, but as the umpire didn't see it that way there was no use arguing. Devine got 7 strikeouts, while the other pitcher succeeded in getting 5, and the Grand Rapids boys annexed 7 hits, while Devine allowed but 3. Grand Rapids will play next Sunday and Monday down at Berlin, where they have one of the fastest teams in the state. Following that Clintonville and Shawano will be played here, and both of the latter are figured among the best. The fans will have a last chance to show the team that they are with the support and at the same time to see a class of ball that can not be beat in the state.

BAND CONCERT GOOD

The first band concert played with the stand on the river bank drew out one of the largest crowds that ever attended a concert in this city, and as the music was excellent, all were well satisfied. Of course the new location made it impossible for those present to select the best place to hear the music, but it seems that the east river bank is as good a place as any and offers a safe location out of the traffic. The new location seems to have about hit the mark all right and now if the river banks could be lighted up a little more in this immediate vicinity and a drinking fountain put in things would be about complete for this season. The music at this concert was well rendered and along with a vocal solo by Arthur Mulroy it was a very pleasant affair. The concert this week will be played tonight on account of the fact that the band will be at the Marshfield fair on Thursday.

SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY

The public schools of this city will open on Monday and at this time the children are no doubt looking forward to that date with little joy. The high schools are offering a new course for the students this year, in the form of a teachers' course. A student may take three years in the high school, and during the fourth year go over to the Wood County Normal, where they will take a year's work. In the spring they will come back to the high school and graduate there, but on a certain certificate will be able to go out and teach school. This is to benefit those who cannot put in so much time preparing for teaching, and it is evident that it will be a popular course.

TAKES POSSESSION SOON

P. C. Daly who recently purchased the ice business from B. E. Jones, will take possession September 1st, and the firm will be known as the Daly Ice & Coal Company. A statement that there will be a readjustment of rates as soon as the matter can be taken up and that the service will be the best obtainable. The ice business the past summer was the heaviest that has been done in several years and the ice house was nearly emptied, altho there will be enough to supply the demand with no unusually bad weather.

WILL REMODEL FRONT

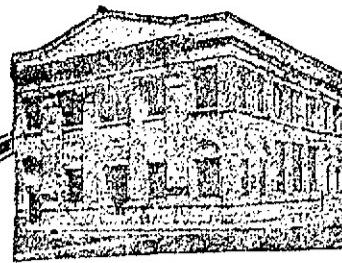
Smith & Luzenski have a crew of men at work on the front of their store, it being their purpose to have this entire front torn out, and a new, modern entrance erected. The new front will have a center entrance, with large display windows on either side. The work will be rushed right along and it is expected to have it finished next month.

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, August 30, 1916

VOLUME XLIII NO. 14

GRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers



WHY?

of course you MIGHT keep your money in an old stocking, under the carpet or in the oven of an old stove as your ancestors did.

But why adhere to a risky antiquated custom like that, when we offer you every modern safe-guard for your money and pay you reasonable interest besides.

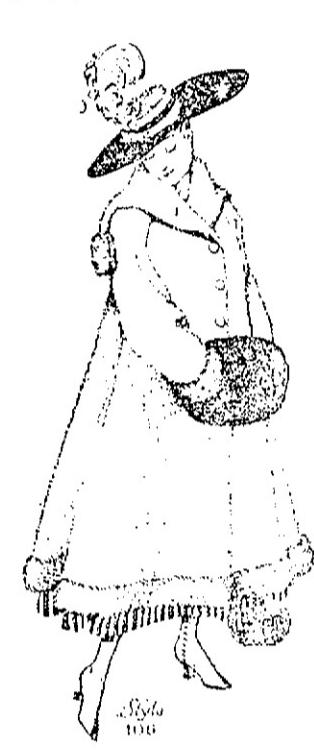
We have a large capital and surplus, huge steel vault with every safeguard possible.

Wood County National Bank
"SAFETY Capital and Surplus FIRST"
320 Main Street

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

Autumn Apparel



The cool Autumn Nights suggest the need for warmer wraps. Our stocks are filling up daily. Among the new arrivals we are pleased to advise the receipt of New Style Craft Suits, Coats, Skirts and Waists, Motor Coats, Sweaters for Women and Children, Auto Robes, Blankets and Comforters, Fall Dress Goods, Silks, Outings and Flannels, Fall Hosiery, Undewear, Baby Sweater and Coat Sets.

Careful planning enables us to offer you many price advantages.

W. C. WEISEL

Grand Rapids,

Wisconsin



DAYS DAYS DAYS

Dear Old Golden Rule Days, Readin' and Writin' and Rithmetic—and last, but not least

How About the School Shoes

School will open Monday, Sept. 4th, and the Shoes that are to make so many trips too and from school for the next nine months, must have sturdy qualities, also must be comfortable and good looking as well

OUR J. P. S. SCHOOL SHOES
For Boys and Girls

Are the best medium priced shoes that you can buy, the leathers, the shoe-making and the form of the shoes are right in every way.

Boys Shoes, button and lace, sizes 2½ to 6..... \$1.50 to \$3.00

Youths Shoes, button and lace, sizes 13½ to 2..... \$1.45 to \$2.25

Little Girls Shoes, button and lace, sizes 9 to 13½..... \$1.25 to \$2.00

Misses Shoes, button, Box Calf and Gun Metal, sizes 11½ to 2..... \$1.50 to \$2.50

Childs Shoes, button, Box Calf and Gun Metal, sizes 8½ to 11..... \$1.25 to \$2.00

PUT OUR SHOES TO THE TEST

We're up in the shoe business, --- but not up in our prices

SMITH & LUZENSKI

Quality SHOE Fitters

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

WEST SIDE

TAKE NOTICE

The Board of Review of the city of Grand Rapids will meet at the City Hall on the west side on the 21st day of August, 1916, at 9:00 o'clock a. m. to hear any and all persons interested with reference to equalizing their taxes and assessing valuation of respective properties.

Respectfully yours,
JOSEPH WHEIR, JR.
City Clerk.

USES BEER TO PUT OUT THE FIRE

Beer has been put to various uses, and while many complain of a fire inside after using any amount, it remained for Louis Flannigan of Marshfield to use beer in putting out the fire. Louis drives the brewery truck up there and while one of his trips recently he had been drinking. Flannigan followed out the usual course of rules in a case of this kind and threw dirt over the fire in an attempt to smother it. This was unsuccessful and as he was about to desert the ship the idea struck him that the load of liquid matter aboard might be of value in a case of this sort. Seizing a case of bombardment started and before long the fire had to give in and the journey was finished much the same as nothing had happened.

WATER SUPPLY WELL IS ABOUT COMPLETED

The new concrete well that has been under construction at the end of Oak street is about completed, the top being put on this week. The work is being carried on under the direction of Gus Schuman and to date not a crack has developed in the entire job. This is a remarkable circumstance for a piece of construction as large as this job and City Engineer Philleo and his Schuman are in line for little credit.

The water for this city has been taken out of this well for the past week and the supply has held out very well. One night about 20,000 gallons of water were pumped from the one well, and while the water lowered a few feet, when it reaches a depth of seven feet it will refill fast enough so that the pump can't empty it. The water is very clear and is of first class quality, and while there are also a number of water plants in this neighborhood they are not needed at the present time. When completed the well will cost in the neighborhood of \$3,000, which means that we now have completed a water supply that provides more water than we formerly had at about one-fifth the cost of the former construction work. From all appearances there can be any number of wells constructed in this same neighborhood without serious interference to each other, and ought to indicate that our drinking water problem has been solved, for a while at least.

MARSHFIELD FAIR OCCURS THIS WEEK

The annual Central Wisconsin Fair occurs this week at Marshfield, it having started on Tuesday and ends on Friday. The attraction has been well advertised this season, and judging from the amount of interest the farmers of this section are taking in the matter, it will be well attended.

Thursday has been selected as Grand Rapids Day, the local band having been engaged to be there and a special train will be run up from this city. Both Wm. T. Wolfe, candidate for United States Senator, and Robert M. La Follette, present senator, will be present to address the public. Mr. Wolfe is to speak at 11 a. m., while La Follette will speak at 12 m. The afternoon will be taken up with attractions put on by the different amusement companies that will be present and a number of horse races. There will also be some judging in the big pavilion on the fair grounds and the day promises to be an interesting one. Friday will be Governor's Day, and Governor Philipp will speak at 1:00 p. m. Bert Williams, Democratic candidate for Governor, will also be present Friday and will speak in the interests of his campaign. Races and amusements will take up the balance of the day.

The fair this year is to be carried out along instructive lines as well as an amusement attraction. There are to be cattle exhibits and demonstrations that will be worth coming miles to see, and, along with the number of notable men to be present, makes the affair an unusual one. The men in charge are to be congratulated on the program offered and there is no doubt that the county will be back of them in their support.

BARGAIN DAY WAS QUITE WELL ATTENDED

Bargain Day in this city occurred on Monday of this week and there were quite a few farmers and others that took advantage of the affair and came in to do their trading.

The local merchants had prepared some very attractive offers for that day, and the way the public responded indicated that they appreciated the bargains. These Bargain Days are held about every three or four months and advertise the city in nice shape.

It is expected to take the matter of a Grand Rapids Day up at the next meeting of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and at that time the amount that will be spent on the affair will be taken up. The people expect a Grand Rapids Day and it would hardly do to disappoint them now.

RACE OVER YELLOWSTONE

The Yellowstone Trail Association are arranging a race over the Trail, to commence from Plymouth, Mass., and end at Seattle, Wash. This distance is 3,659 miles and the intention at present are to make the run in 12 hours, which means an average of 37 miles an hour will have to be kept up to make the run on schedule.

This is a pretty good gait it would seem when every description of road is taken into consideration. G. W. Andrae of Stevens Point will carry the letter from Stevens Point to Marshfield, a distance of 36 miles, and he is allowed one hour and fifteen minutes for the run. It is reported that in cars of less than .55 horsepower will be allowed to make the run and that safety-first will be the slogan that will be used. Safety First is a good slogan but seems a little out of place when you are expected to make an average of 31 miles an hour.

BEELL WILL WRESTLE

Fred Beell, the only man who has had the distinction of throwing Fred Gotch, will give the fans of this section a chance to see him in action at the Marshfield fair tomorrow, when he will meet Steve Faulkner of Texas. Faulkner has established quite a reputation as wrestler and the match should be a good one. The fact that the proceeds of the match will be given to the band concert will be a good pleasure to the fans and it is expected that the hall will be packed. The match will be started at 8 o'clock to give the Grand Rapids people time to see it.

SINGLE MEN WON GAME

The married men and the single men of the Elks held their annual ball game at the ball park on Sunday, the result being that the single men took the game by a score of 10 to 9. The game was hotly contested all the way, the married men carrying the day until the latter part of the game, when the singles took the lead. Crowns came up in the fifth and put out a home run, with the bases full and is in line for the honors of the day, although there was some clever work on both sides.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wis., August 25, 1916:

Ladies—Mrs. M. F. Ward.

Gentlemen—Col. W. D. Emery, Mr. Ole Gunderson, M. Mikulander.

Marriage licenses have been issued in Portage County to Martin Joostin of Rudolph and Anna Stelzer of Carson and Matthew Steizer and Anna Hoaglin, both of Carson.

W. W. CLARK.

STATE HOTEL MEN IN SESSION HERE

The hotel men of the state arrived in this city on Tuesday and were received by the local reception committee and the band. Breakfast was taken at the Witter and the morning session up with a business session. The address of welcome was given to the visitors by Mayor E. W. Ellis and the response by C. A. Hunt, president of the association. Following these talks A. R. Hirst, state highway engineer, spoke on good roads and several other prominent men in the association spoke. Luncheon was enjoyed at the Diner where a very attractive menu had been arranged. The afternoon was taken up by another business session, while the ladies were entertained by an auto ride about the city and surrounding country. In the evening the annual banquet was held at the Witter Hotel and was one of the most elaborate affairs that was ever held here.

On Wednesday the party made a trip to the Arpin cranberry marsh, where they were shown the berries in growth and where luncheon was served them. Upon their return to the city they were taken to the Consolidated and Lake Birn. The evening entertainment will be a grand concert on the west side, after which they leave for the Dells. The meeting has been a most successful one, about 75 in attendance, and the delegates state that they are being royally entertained.

LOCAL MAN REPORTED MISSING

La Verne Trask, a young man who has made this city his home for a number of years past, was reported missing last week, and to date no trace has been found of him.

Mr. Trask has been living at the Bandelin hotel for the past couple of years, where he had roomed with his brother, William Trask. Thus far morning he was in his usual good spirits and was about the hotel until 10 o'clock when he left and has not been back since that time. He was reported to have been seen between the hours of 10 and 11 yesterday morning at the Consolidated park, altho the statement has not been verified. He had been employed at the Consolidated, but was taken up with attractions put on by the different amusement companies that will be present and a number of horse races. There will also be some judging in the big pavilion on the fair grounds and the day promises to be an interesting one. Friday will be Governor's Day, and Governor Philipp will speak at 1:00 p. m. Bert Williams, Democratic candidate for Governor, will also be present Friday and will speak in the interests of his campaign. Races and amusements will take up the balance of the day.

The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery a'so, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the present bridge.

There is also a possibility of his being in a car, it is probable that he left in a car, it is probable that he did not leave. Friends and acquaintances state that a better young man could not be found. He was not a smoker, never entered a saloon, and was very seldom seen with girls, and where he has disappeared seems rather hard to say. He was a diligent student and a good one of his evenings and sports was put into this work.

The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery a'so, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the present bridge.

There is also a possibility of his being in a car, it is probable that he left in a car, it is probable that he did not leave. Friends and acquaintances state that a better young man could not be found. He was not a smoker, never entered a saloon, and was very seldom seen with girls, and where he has disappeared seems rather hard to say. He was a diligent student and a good one of his evenings and sports was put into this work.

The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery a'so, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the present bridge.

There is also a possibility of his being in a car, it is probable that he left in a car, it is probable that he did not leave. Friends and acquaintances state that a better young man could not be found. He was not a smoker, never entered a saloon, and was very seldom seen with girls, and where he has disappeared seems rather hard to say. He was a diligent student and a good one of his evenings and sports was put into this work.

The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery a'so, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the present bridge.

There is also a possibility of his being in a car, it is probable that he left in a car, it is probable that he did not leave. Friends and acquaintances state that a better young man could not be found. He was not a smoker, never entered a saloon, and was very seldom seen with girls, and where he has disappeared seems rather hard to say. He was a diligent student and a good one of his evenings and sports was put into this work.

The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery a'so, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the present bridge.

There is also a possibility of his being in a car, it is probable that he left in a car, it is probable that he did not leave. Friends and acquaintances state that a better young man could not be found. He was not a smoker, never entered a saloon, and was very seldom seen with girls, and where he has disappeared seems rather hard to say. He was a diligent student and a good one of his evenings and sports was put into this work.

The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery a'so, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the present bridge.

There is also a possibility of his being in a car, it is probable that he left in a car, it is probable that he did not leave. Friends and acquaintances state that a better young man could not be found. He was not a smoker, never entered a saloon, and was very seldom seen with girls, and where he has disappeared seems rather hard to say. He was a diligent student and a good one of his evenings and sports was put into this work.

The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery a'so, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the present bridge.

There is also a possibility of his being in a car, it is probable that he left in a car, it is probable that he did not leave. Friends and acquaintances state that a better young man could not be found. He was not a smoker, never entered a saloon, and was very seldom seen with girls, and where he has disappeared seems rather hard to say. He was a diligent student and a good one of his evenings and sports was put into this work.

The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery a'so, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the present bridge.

There is also a possibility of his being in a car, it is probable that he left in a car, it is probable that he did not leave. Friends and acquaintances state that a better young man could not be found. He was not a smoker, never entered a saloon, and was very seldom seen with girls, and where he has disappeared seems rather hard to say. He was a diligent student and a good one of his evenings and sports was put into this work.

The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery a'so, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the present bridge.

There is also a possibility of his being in a car, it is probable that he left in a car, it is probable that he did not leave. Friends and acquaintances state that a better young man could not be found. He was not a smoker, never entered a saloon, and was very seldom seen with girls, and where he has disappeared seems rather hard to say. He was a diligent student and a good one of his evenings and sports was put into this work.

The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery a'so, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the present bridge.

There is also a possibility of his being in a car, it is probable that he left in a car, it is probable that he did not leave. Friends and acquaintances state that a better young man could not be found. He was not a smoker, never entered a saloon, and was very seldom seen with girls, and where he has disappeared seems rather hard to say. He was a diligent student and a good one of his evenings and sports was put into this work.

The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery a'so, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the present bridge.

There is also a possibility of his being in a car, it is probable that he left in a car, it is probable that he did not leave. Friends and acquaintances state that a better young man could not be found. He was not a smoker, never entered a saloon, and was very seldom seen with girls, and where he has disappeared seems rather hard to say. He was a diligent student and a good one of his evenings and sports was put into this work.

The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery a'so, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the present bridge.

There is also a possibility of his being in a car, it is probable that he left in a car, it is probable that he did not leave. Friends and acquaintances state that a better young man could not be found. He was not a smoker, never entered a saloon, and was very seldom seen with girls, and where he has disappeared seems rather hard to say. He was a diligent student and a good one of his evenings and sports was put into this work.

The fact that he never picked up with any associates and was in the company of his brother whenever he went out to any extent deepens the mystery a'so, as this explodes any theory of his leaving town with the present bridge.

The Federal Farm Loan Act

Synopsis of Its Salient Features Prepared by H. M. Hanson, Secretary-Treasurer Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America

FEDERAL FARM LOAN ACT

Passed by the House of Representatives and the United States Senate June 27 and 28, 1916, Respectively.

Signed by the President July 17, 1916.

3.—Provides for a federal land bank system in the continental United States (exclusive of Alaska), dividing the country into twelve land bank districts composed of whole states.

3.—The system is operated as a bureau of the United States treasury department and supervised by the federal farm loan board. The secretary of the treasury is ex officio chairman of the board with four other members appointed by the president for eight years at an annual salary of \$10,000. One member is designated farm loan commissioner and is the active executive officer.

3.—Appointees of Board: (a) Farm loan registrar for each land bank district; (b) one or more land appraisers for each land bank district. Salaries paid by federal land bank or joint stock bank for which they act.

(c) Land bank examiners; salaries paid by the United States.

(d) Attorneys, experts, assistants and other employees to be paid by the United States.

17.—Powers of the Board: (a) To organize and charter federal land banks, joint stock land banks and national farm loan associations.

(b) To review and alter the rate of interest to be charged by federal land banks for loans.

(c) To approve or reject any or all loans for bond issue and to grant or refuse any specific issue of farm loan bonds of federal land banks and joint stock land banks.

(d) To regulate charges for appraisal, examining titles and recording.

(e) To appraise land securing mortgages for bond issue.

(f) To exercise general supervisory authority over the federal land banks, farm loan associations and joint stock land banks.

30.—The farm loan commissioner shall examine the laws of every state and if on examination the laws of any state are shown to afford insufficient protection to holders, its mortgages shall be declared ineligible under this act during the continuance of the laws in question.

32.—The secretary of the treasury is authorized to deposit United States funds in federal land banks at current government rates of interest, the aggregate of such funds not to exceed \$60,000,000 at any one time.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BANKS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 4.—One in each land bank district. Branches permitted within its district. Officers: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer; directors; six representatives of farm loan associations and three representing the public interest. Attorneys, assistants, experts and other employees. All salaries fixed by farm loan board and paid by bank. Subject to sentinel examinations by land bank examiner.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Sec. 5.—\$750,000. May be owned by individuals, firms, corporations and the United States and state governments. Sec. 5.—Shares, \$5 each.

Sec. 5.—All stock remaining unsubscribed 30 days after subscription books are opened shall be subscribed by the United States and therewith only the United States government and borrowers may acquire shares of stock.

Sec. 5.—United States government not to participate in dividends. All other stockholders share dividends equally.

Sec. 5.—The original capital stock shall be gradually retired after the stock held by farm loan associations shall amount to \$750,000.

Sec. 5.—Not less than 5 per cent of capital shall be invested in United States government bonds.

POWERS.

Sec. 13.—To buy first farm mortgages within its district and to issue and sell farm loan bonds.

Sec. 13.—To receive from farm loan associations interest and amortization payments on mortgages and farm loan bonds.

Sec. 13.—To acquire and dispose of real and personal property necessary for the convenient transaction of business; and land taken in satisfaction of debts or purchased under judgments, decrees or mortgages held by it. Shall not hold title exceeding five years.

Sec. 13.—To accept deposits of securities or current funds from member associations but pay no interest thereon.

Sec. 13.—To borrow money on security and pay interest thereon.

Sec. 13.—To buy and sell United States bonds.

Sec. 13.—To appraise lands for bond issue and to charge applicants and borrowers the cost of land appraisal, examining titles, recording and other legal fees, said fees to be paid in cash or be made part of loans and paid to amortization payments.

Sec. 14.—To accept mortgages only from farm loan associations and approved agents.

Sec. 14.—To accept deposits of current funds only from its stockholders.

Sec. 6.—To become financial agents of United States government and depository of public money. Public deposits cannot be invested in mortgages or farm loan bonds.

Sec. 13.—To deposit its securities and current funds subject to check with any member bank of the federal

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indifferent if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often they repeat remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the prying person wants,

relied upon—Chicago American.

convertible into farm loan bonds at the federal land bank of its district.

Sec. 7.—To receive and transmit to the federal land bank payments of interest and principal and amortization payments.

LOANS.

Sec. 12.—Loans shall be secured by first mortgages on land within its land bank district.

Section 12.—To run from 5 to 40 years with amortization and with additional optional prepayments after five years.

Sec. 12.—Interest on loans shall not exceed 6 per cent per annum on the unpaid principal.

Sec. 12.—Borrowers shall pay 8 per cent simple interest on defaulted payments.

Sec. 12.—Loans may be made for the following purposes and for no other under penalty:

(a) To purchase land for agricultural purposes.

(b) To purchase equipment, fertilizer and live stock for the operation of the mortgaged farm.

(c) To provide buildings and for the improvement of farm lands.

(d) To pay debts existing at time of organization of the first national farm association within the county.

Sec. 12.—Maximum loan \$10,000; minimum loan \$100.

Sec. 12.—No loan shall exceed 50 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the permanent improvements.

Sec. 12.—No loans shall be made to any person who is not at the time or shortly to become engaged in the cultivation of the farm mortgaged.

Note.—All applications for loans originate with the national farm loan associations or agents and all loans are made and closed by the federal land banks. This does not apply to joint stock land banks.

TAXATION.

Sec. 20.—The capital stock, surplus, mortgages and farm loan bonds and all income derived therefrom are exempt from federal, state, municipal and local taxation.

Sec. 26.—Real property taken and held under the provisions of sections 11 and 13 is not tax exempt.

AGENTS.

Sec. 15.—Incorporated banks, trust companies, mortgage companies or chartered savings institutions may act as agents for federal land banks if no agents for federal land banks if no farm loan association has been formed in a given locality after one year.

Sec. 15.—Borrowers securing loans through agents are required to subscribe 3 per cent of the loan to the capital of the federal land bank.

Sec. 15.—Agents are entitled to a commission of one-half of 1 per cent per annum on unpaid principal of each loan they negotiate and the bank shall pay agent for actual expenses for appraising land, examining titles, executing and recording the mortgage papers, which shall be added to the face of the loan.

Sec. 15.—Defaults must be made good within 30 days after notice.

Sec. 29.—Provision is made for dissolution and the appointment of a receiver.

JOINT STOCK LAND BANKS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 18.—A private corporation subject to the requirements under this act which may be formed by ten or more persons with a board of directors of five or more.

Sec. 18.—May operate within the state in which its principal office is located and within some one contiguous state.

Sec. 18.—Subject to semiannual examinations by the federal land bank examiner.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Sec. 18.—\$250,000 minimum.

Sec. 18.—Double liability of shareholders.

Sec. 18.—The United States government shall own none of the shares of stock.

Sec. 18.—No farm loan bonds can be issued until the capital stock is fully paid, although the bank may begin business when one-half of the capital is subscribed and paid in cash.

POWER.

Sec. 16.—To lend money on farm mortgage security.

Sec. 16.—To issue and sell farm loan bonds.

Sec. 16.—To issue farm loan bonds.

PRUNING IN APPLE ORCHARD

Work May Be Done at Any Time During Year, but Is Best While Trees Are Dormant.

ORGANIZATION.

Section 7.—Ten farm owners desiring loans aggregating \$20,000 or more may form such an association.

Sec. 7.—Its affairs are administered by five directors, including president, vice president and a loan committee of three serving without compensation, and by a secretary treasurer with salary fixed by the farm loan board and paid by the association.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Sec. 8.—Shares, \$5 each; (9) carrying double liability; (8) may be owned only by borrowers who are required to subscribe 5 per cent of their loan in the capital stock of the association which in turn subscribes an equal amount of stock in the federal land bank.

Sec. 8.—Shares are paid for in cash or (9) the amount may be added to the face of the loan and reduced in amortization payments at par. In such case the face of the loan shall not exceed the 50 per cent and 20 per cent limit.

Sec. 7.—Assessment on shares may be levied for operating expenses if funds are not otherwise available.

POWERS.

Sec. 10.—To appraise land for mortgage through its loan committee of three.

Sec. 11.—To endorse and become liable for the mortgages of its shareholders.

Sec. 11.—To receive and deliver the proceeds of loans to borrowers.

Sec. 11.—To acquire and dispose of property necessary for the convenient transaction of its business.

Sec. 11.—To issue certificates of deposit for not longer than one year and to pay 4 per cent interest thereon.

REACHES LIMIT IN MEANNESS

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indifferent if you should call them "snoopy."

Children are likely to forget, or get the wrong idea of what is said, and give it a different interpretation from what is meant.

In this way parents are often credited with statements which they did not make and which would be decidedly distasteful to those who might hear about them.

The old saw tell the truth, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon—Chicago American.

up to 15 times the amount of its capital and surplus.

Sec. 16.—Except as otherwise provided it has the powers of and is subject to the restrictions imposed on federal land banks.

PRIVILEGES.

Sec. 16.—May lend more than \$10,000 to any one borrower, but not beyond 50 per cent of the value of the land and 20 per cent of the permanent improvements.

Sec. 16.—Loans are not restricted to the purposes prescribed for national farm loan associations.

Sec. 16.—Loans may be made to farm owners regardless of whether engaged in cultivation of the land mortgaged or not.

Sec. 16.—Interest on loans shall not exceed more than 1 per cent, the interest rate established for its last series of bonds, nor more than 6 per cent in any case.

Sec. 16.—Commissions or other charges not specifically authorized by this act shall not be demanded or received.

BONDS.

Sec. 20.—Issued in series of \$50,000 or more, in denominations of \$25, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

Sec. 20.—May bear maximum rate of 5 per cent interest per annum.

Sec. 20.—Bonds shall be so engraved as to be readily distinguishable from federal land bank bonds.

Sec. 20.—Mortgages and United States government bonds equal in amount to the farm loan bonds issued are retained as collateral security by the land bank registrar.

Sec. 20.—No loan shall exceed 50 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the permanent improvements.

Sec. 20.—No loans shall be made to any person who is not at the time or shortly to become engaged in the cultivation of the farm mortgaged.

Note.—All applications for loans originate with the national farm loan associations or agents and all loans are made and closed by the federal land banks.

Sec. 20.—Real property taken and held under the provisions of sections 11 and 13 is not tax exempt.

TAXATION.

Sec. 20.—The capital stock, surplus and earnings are subject to the taxing powers of the state.

Sec. 20.—Mortgages executed under this act and its farm loan bonds and all income derived therefrom are exempt from federal, state and municipal and local taxation.

Sec. 24.—Reserves and dividends: No limit is placed on dividend distributions after the reserve account, built up from net earnings equals 20 per cent of the capital stock and after 2 per cent of the net earnings annually thereafter are added to the reserve account.

Sec. 25.—Defaults must be made good within 30 days after notice.

Sec. 29.—Provision is made for dissolution and the appointment of a receiver.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 6.—Joint stock land banks are made public depositories and financial agents of the United States government.

Sec. 6.—Public deposits cannot be invested in farm mortgages or in farm loan bonds.

Sec. 13.—Rates of interest for loans under 6 per cent are not subject to review or alteration by the farm loan board.

Sec. 26.—Itemary taken and held under the provisions of sections 11 and 13 is not tax exempt.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 6.—Joint stock land banks are made public depositories and financial agents of the United States government.

Sec. 6.—Public deposits cannot be invested in farm mortgages or in farm loan bonds.

Sec. 13.—Rates of interest for loans under 6 per

The Federal Farm Loan Act

Synopsis of Its Salient Features Prepared by H. M. Hanson, Secretary-Treasurer Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America

FEDERAL FARM LOAN ACT

Passed by the House of Representatives and the United States Senate June 27 and 28, 1916, respectively.

Signed by the President July 17, 1916.

Provides for a federal land bank system in the continental United States (exclusive of Alaska), dividing the country into twelve land bank districts composed of whole states.

The system is operated as a bureau of the United States treasury department and supervised by the federal farm loan board. The secretary of the treasury is ex-officio chairman of the board with four other members appointed by the president for eight years at an annual salary of \$10,000; one member is designated farm loan examiner; and is the active executive officer.

Appointees of Board: (a) Farm loan registrar for each land bank district and

(b) One or more land appraisers for each land bank district. Salaries paid by federal land bank or joint stock bank for which they act.

(c) Land bank examiners; salaries and other employees to be paid by the United States.

Powers of the Board: (a) To organize and charter federal land banks, joint stock land banks and mutual farm loan associations.

(b) To review and alter the rate of interest to be charged by federal land banks for loans.

(c) To appraise land securing most loans for bond issue.

(d) To exercise general supervisory authority over the federal land banks, farm loan associations and joint stock land banks.

The farm loan commissioner shall examine the laws of every state and if on examination the laws of any state are shown to afford insufficient protection to holders, its mortgages shall be declared ineligible under this act during the continuance of the laws in question.

The secretary of the treasury is authorized to deposit United States funds in federal land banks at current government rates of interest, the aggregate of such funds not to exceed \$6,000,000 at any one time.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BANKS

ORGANIZATION

Section 4.—One in each land bank district. Branches permitted within its district. Officers: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer; directors; six representatives of farm loan associations and three representing the public interest. Attorneys, accountants, experts and other employees; all salaries fixed by farm loan board and paid by bank. Subject to semiannual examinations by land bank examiner.

CAPITAL STOCK

Sec. 5.—\$750,000. May be owned by individuals, firms, corporations and the United States and state governments.

Sec. 5.—Shares, \$5 each.

Sec. 5.—All stock remaining unsold 30 days after subscription books are opened shall be subscribed by the United States and thereafter only the United States government and borrowers may acquire shares of stock.

Sec. 5.—United States government not to participate in dividends. All other stockholders share dividends equally.

Sec. 5.—The original capital stock shall be gradually reduced after the stock held by farm loan associations shall amount to \$750,000.

POWERS

Sec. 10.—To buy first farm mortgages within its district and to issue and sell farm loan bonds.

Sec. 10.—To receive from farm loan associations interest and amortization payments on mortgages and farm loan bonds.

Sec. 10.—To acquire and dispose of real and personal property necessary for the convenient transaction of business; and land taken in satisfaction of debts or purchased under judgments, decrees or mortgages held by it. Shall not hold title exceeding five years.

Sec. 10.—To accept deposits of securities or current funds from number associations but pay no interest thereon.

Sec. 10.—To borrow money on security and pay interest thereon.

Sec. 10.—To buy and sell United States bonds.

Sec. 10.—To appraise lands for bond issue and to charge appraisers and borrowers the cost of land appraisal, examining titles, recording and other legal fees, said fees to be paid in cash or be made part of loan and paid to amortization payments.

Sec. 10.—To accept mortgages only from farm loan associations and approved agents.

Sec. 10.—To accept deposits of current funds only from its stockholders.

Sec. 6.—To become financial agents of United States government and depository of public money. Public deposits cannot be invested in mortgages or farm loan bonds.

Sec. 10.—To deposit its securities and current funds subject to check with any member bank of the federal

REACHES LIMIT IN MEANNESS

"Snoopy" Person is a Pest in Any Community, and a Sure Maker of Trouble.

There are few persons meaner than those who try to get from a child facts about the parents and home of the little one.

Some persons cultivate children for this express purpose.

They encourage the youngsters to talk about their home affairs, and pick

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling is just what the *pesky person wants*.

from them bits of information they hope to use in future conversation with the neighbors. And yet these very people would be indignant if you should call them "snoopy."

The little ones feel flattered by the attention they are given and readily talk about what father or mother said and what they did.

Often the poorest remarks which have been made about the neighbors—and invariably this causes trouble.

The old saw, "Children and fools always tell the truth," cannot always be relied upon.—Chicago American.

To stir up strife and ill feeling

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medi-
cine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering.

It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.

A Sure Cure.

Jane—I hear Mac is being treated for the liquor habit.

James—Yes; he's treated whenever he meets anyone with the price.

Getting Data.

Mother—What gives you the idea that Mr. Stiffles intends to propose?

Daughter—He asked me if there was a marriage on the house.

Important to Mothers.

Examining carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the *Castoria* over 30 years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Muffed.

"They tell me Johnson is over his ears in debt."

"So much so that he can't hear the doorbell when his creditors call."

Proper Thing.

"Why do you rust that chorus girl so?"

"What else do you want me to do with those brooders in it?"

Why, of Course!

Lady—On a submarine? How jolly! And what do you do?

Sailor—I run forlorn, mum, and tips her up when we wants to dive.

Time to Be.

Ethlyn—Her ideal is shattered.

Betty—Oh? How is that?

Ethlyn—She married it!

The Bad Time.

"Isn't Billy delighted over his new motor car?"

"Yes, except when he's under it."

Must Be Different.

Crawford—Why is it demanded that fiction must have a happy ending?

Crabshaw—Because it is fiction.

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Wisconsin Case

Mrs. Jane Smith, 6 Clay St., Menasha, Wis., says, "I back and limbs were so bad I hardly get around. My back was weak. My feet and ankles were swollen and weighed forty-five pounds in weight. Doctors' medicine brought me no relief. A friend's advice led me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. They saved my life. I have been well and strong since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, See a Dr. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

CANCER

Tumors and Lupus successfully treated by Dr. Williams Sanatorium. All expenses guaranteed. Address Dr. WILLIAMS SANATORIUM, University Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

The Cutler Laboratory, Meridian, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

TYPHOID

No more necessary than Typhoid Vaccine. Dr. Williams Sanatorium has demonstrated the almost miraculous effects of the vaccine. It is more vital than home insurance.

Ask your physician, druggist, or read for "Have you got Typhoid?" by Dr. Williams. Results from use, and dangers from Typhoid Carriers.

Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License No. 2000. All directions or postals to mail.

The Cutler Laboratory, Meridian, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A lotion preparation of meric oil, lanolin, and beeswax. For restoring hair to its natural beauty to gray or faded hair.

Sample Free. 50¢ all directions or postals to mail.

The Parker Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

SAW EVIL IN USE OF COFFEE

Beverage Was Once Looked Upon by Orthodox Mohammedans as Injurious to Public Morals.

For one who has ever walked the streets of a Turkish town, it is almost impossible to imagine them without coffee houses. Yet, those resorts are of comparative recentancy among the Turks, and they were not acculturated without opposition.

Gard stated this view of the matter to the mountaineer, but that individual showed how it would have been impossible for the shot to have been fired from a greater distance because there was a depression that would

berry are supposed to have been discovered or rediscovered by an Arab dervish in the thirteenth century, they were unknown in Constantinople until 300 years later. The first coffee house was opened there in 1551 by one Siemsi, a native of Aleppo. The beverage so quickly appreciated was as quickly looked upon by the orthodox as insidious to the public morals.

It was variously denounced as one of the four elements of the world of pleasure, one of the four pillars of the seat of luxury, one of the four cushion-

ions of the couch of voluptuousness and one of the four ministers of the devil—the other three being tobacco, opium and wine. "Kahveh," whence our coffee, is a slight modification of an Arabic word—literally meaning "that which takes away the appetite." H. G. Dwight in Scribner's Magazine.

It has been estimated by the United States forest service that the waste in the sawmills of the South alone would produce 20,000 tons of paper a day.

Uncle Sam: Detective

True stories of the Greatest Federal Detective Agency, the Bureau of Information, U. S. Dep't of Justice.

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

The Conscience of the Cumberlands

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

On the face of it one might have questioned the wisdom of selecting for a task so difficult a man who knew absolutely nothing about it. When the work in hand was the apprehension of a band of violators of the law who had for years defied and intimidated the whole countryside, that course seemed even more unusual.

But the wonder would have still further multiplied itself if the casual observer could have given Billy Gard the once over as he sat nervously on the edge of the cane seat of the day coach as the accommodation train pulled into the hill country.

A little further along the road wound into a hollow down which flowed a brook. Out of the brush in this hollow stepped the form of a mountaineer with a rifle across his arm. Todd drew up his team.

"What have you got there?" asked the man in the road.

"Summer boarder," said Todd.

"Where's he goin'?" was the query.

"To Tenney's," answered Todd.

The mountaineer walked around to the back of the wagon where Gard's little wicker grip was carried. Without a word he opened the grip and carefully examined everything in it.

"Young feller," he said to Gard in parting, "you're a darn bad company. You can't never tell whether you will git back when you start out with that skink."

To which Todd grinned as he drove on.

"They ain't never made the bullet till I kill me," he said.

It was three days later that Billy Gard, squirrel rifle on his shoulder, walked into the clearing, about the house of Sam Lunsford, the man who had survived the charge of buckshot in the back of his head. The Lunsford house consisted of one log room with lean-to addition at the back. There was a clearing of some thirty acres where a most of some thirty acres were growing a mix of corn and cotton. There was a crib for the corn, a ramshackle wagon, a fleabitten gray horse and some hogs running wild in the woods. Such was the Lunsford estate, presided over by this huge mountaineer and to whom his eleven children were heirs. Seldom did an echo of the outside world reach this home in the woods. Not a member of the family was able to read. Every Sunday Sam Lunsford drove the fleabitten gray or walked twelve miles to a little mountain church where was practiced a gospel of hell fire and brimstone. He was hated by his neighbors and constantly in the shadow of death. Yet he went unswervingly on the way of his duty in accordance with his lights.

Gard already had the measure of this man. No sooner had he presented himself than he put his business up to the mountaineer, "cold turkey," as the agents say when they lay all the cards on the table. Would Lunsford help the government in getting the facts that would bring the murders of Tom Reynolds and the men who shot him to justice? Lunsford would do all he could.

"Whom do you suspect?" the agent asked.

"There are so many of them again," said Lunsford, "that it is hard to tell which ones don't it."

"Will you show me just how you were sitting when you were shot?"

The mountaineer placed the rocking chair in front of the fire directly between a hole in the window and a spot in the opposite wall where the buckshot had lodged themselves, peering over a surface two feet square. Thus was it easy to trace the flight of the shot through the room. The special agent examined both window pane and wall.

"Could you tell where the man stood when he fired?" he asked.

"Yes," said Lunsford. "I looked for tracks next day. Let me show you."

He led the way into the yard and there pointed out a stout peg which had been driven into the ground a dozen feet from the window.

"The tracks came up to there and stopped," he said.

"Did you measure the tracks?" asked the special agent.

The mountaineer had done so and had cut a stick just the length of the track. This stick had been carefully preserved.

"Did you find any of the gun wadding?" asked the agent.

Even this precaution was taken by Lunsford. These men of the mountains mostly load their own shells and the wads in this case had been made by cutting pieces out of a pasteboard box. So there were a number of clues at hand.

Special Agent Billy Gard stood on the spot, from which the shot had been fired. From this point to that at which the buckshot had entered the wall of the cabin was not more than thirty feet.

"An ordinary shotgun at thirty feet," he reflected, remembering his squirrel hunting days, "shoots almost like a rifle. The shot at that distance are all in a bunch not bigger than your fist." Yet the shot in the cabin wall were scattered. The man with the gun must have been further away.

Gard stated this view of the matter to the mountaineer, but that individual showed how it would have been impossible for the shot to have been fired from a greater distance because there was a depression that would

have placed the man with the gun too low down to see in at the window. The shot could have been fired from but one spot. The window pane through which the shot had passed was about half way between the peg and the wall where the charge had lodged. The hole in the window was not more than half as large as the wall surface peppered by the shot. This scatter of shot at such short range was significant.

"Come on," said Lem, a bit dizzy with the unusual words, but anxious to please.

He led the way to the house where Mrs. Jones met the hungry man at the door.

"Madam," said the hungry one most courteously, "I am needing a little something to eat. I have been lost in the woods and without food."

"What are they after you, for young feller?" inquired Mrs. Jones incisively, she who had spent a life in these mountains where the sympathy was all with the man whose hand was turned against authority and where many fugitives from the law had found refuge.

"Have you found me out so soon?" grimed the fugitive. "Well, if I must tell you, I will say that I just knocked a hole in a jail down South Carolina way, cracked the heads of a couple of armed guards together, robbed the city marshal of his horse, outran the sheriff's posse, swam the Elbow river where ford there was none, and lived on a diet of blackberries for seven days. Back of that there was the little matter of cracking a safe. Other than that I assure you my conduct has been the best."

So engaging was the manner of this young man of the rags from the great beyond the mountains that Mrs. Jones immediately liked him. He was a perfect cataract of words and talked incessantly. She was not able to understand half he said but was pleased with all of it. He ran on glibly but always stopped short of being smart in the sense that would call forth dislike. All the time he was eating corn bread and bacon with the relish of one who has long omitted the formality of dining.

Such was the introduction of Special Agent A. Spaulding Dowling into the Cumberlands, he who played the cadet in white slave cases, the wild young man about town in the bucket shop investigations, and made love to a bank cashier's daughter to learn where the lost was hidden. For all these situations Dowling had a stream of talk that never failed to amuse and disarm. Billy Gard was the special agent for the department for his help on the moonshiners' case and Dowling had fallen into the plan with all the enthusiasm of adventurous youth.

The features of the jail breaker for whom the reward was offered were

such that never failed to amuse and disarm. Billy Gard liked him.

As the town slept four steel figures crept down the trail that cuts across the point of the Lumbachack. Soft-footed, rifles in hand they passed down a side street beneath the dense shade of giant sycamores. It was but three blocks from the woods to Main street. Reaching this artery of the town, two of the men crouched in the shadow while two others crossed the street and went a block further, turning to the left. Each group then shifted itself a hundred feet to the left and paused again.

So stationed the four men found themselves in front and back of Todd's livery stable. The building itself sat back a little from the street. On the ground floor were the stalls for the horses and the sheds where the wagons were stored. Overhead were bins of corn and hay and a living room where "old" slept that he might always be near his teams. About the whole was a roomy barnyard enclosed by a high board fence. The gates to the outer enclosure were locked, but once past this wall a man would have the run of the whole place.

The mountaineers, two in the front and two in the rear of the building, swung themselves to the top of the fence and leaped to the ground inside, rifles at hip when started to close in on the building. Each party entered at opposite ends of the corridor down the middle through which a wagon might drive. Nothing interfered with their progress and no sound was heard except a sleeping horse, occasionally changing feet on the board floor of his stall. Steadily the four figures gathered in a cluster and turned up the steep stairway that led to the sleeping room of Todd. With rifle ready for action they pushed open the door. The moon coming in at a window disclosed what seemed to be a sleeping form in the bed. Deliberately the four rifles came to bear upon it. There was a pause and then from the leader came the order:

"First."

Every finger pressed the trigger of its rifle. Every hammer came down on its cap. But no report followed. Not a gun had been discharged.

"Come on out in the open, you sneakish cowards," came a clamorous voice from the barnyard that was recognized as being that of Todd. "Come out in the lot and I'll larrup you all."

The men in the room looked puzzled, one at the other, and then at the form on the bed. They approached the latter and found it to be but a dummy to represent Todd. They had been trapped. They would fight their way out.

The mountaineers charged down the stairway. As they came into the moonlight at the opening of the barn they faced the tall form of a man they knew well, the United States marshal of the district. With no gun in his hands the marshal raised his hands in high.

"Listen, men," he commanded. "A parley. You are trapped. There are armed men at every corner of this building and every man who runs out of it will be shot dead. Your powder

has been wet and none of you can fire a shot. You can't fight armed men. There is but one thing for you to do and that is to surrender."

Dowling's stream of talk won the mountaineer over to the side of the law, stating that his health was greatly improved but that he would come back two months later for another attack.

A week after this there was nailed up at every post office and courthouse a notice of reward for an escaped convict.

A short, stout, curly-headed young outlaw had broken jail in South Carolina and when last heard of was bearing in this direction. Fifty dollars reward would be paid for his capture.

After still another week the mountaineer was playing in the woods back of their house when a strange man called them from a distance. The youngsters approached cautiously. The man was no less cautious. He was a short, curly-headed young fellow with a stubby beard, with his clothing in shreds and very dirty. He looked as though he had slept in the woods for a month. There were stripes across an under garment that showed through his

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untrue letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness to their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering. It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ill, from displaceable inflammation, pleurisy, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how much pain suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.

A Sure Cure.

Jim, I hear Mac is being treated for the liquor habit.

James: Yes, he's treated whenever he meets anyone with the poisons.

Getting Data.

Mother: What gives you the idea that Mr. Smith intends to propose?

Daughter: He asked me if there was a mortgage on the house.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of Dr. H. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Muffed.

"They tell me Jimson is over his fits again."

"Yes, so much so that he can't hear the doorbell when his creditors call."

Proper Thing.

"Why do you resent that chorus girl girl?"

"What else do you want me to do with those brothers in it?"

Why, of Course!

Fancy! On a submarine? How jolly!

And what do you do?"

Sister: I guess I'd mind, mind, and tips her up when we wants to dive.

Time to Be.

Eddy: Her idea is shattered.

Betty: Gosh! How is that?

Eddy: She married it!

The Bad Time.

She's only delighted over his new motor car?"

"Yes, except when he's under it."

Must Be Different.

Crawford: Why is it demanded that fiction must have a happy ending?

Prudish: Because it is fiction.

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house in perfect health, but it's even harder when the housekeeper doesn't know what she's doing.

A woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Don't Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Wisconsin Case

Mrs. Jane Smith, 6 Clay St., Madison, Wis., says: "The pains in my back and limbs would suddenly get around. My back would ake like a wasp swelled and I lost forty-five pounds in three months. I took a homeopathic medicine brought no relief and on a doctor's advice I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They saved my life. I have been well and strong since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

CANCER

Tumors and Lupus successfully treated without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Send for free catalog. "The Cancer Book." Dr. WILLIAMS SANATORIUM, 2900 University Av., Milwaukee, Wis.

TYPHOID

In more necessary than smallpox. Your experience has demonstrated the almost instant vaccination.

Vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is the most effective preventive against typhoid fever. Order from us, or send to your physician, or to our office, Dr. Williams Sanatorium, 2900 University Av., Milwaukee, Wis.

Product of Vaseline and German oil. U.S. License No. 1000. The Cutler Laboratory, Berkeley, Calif., Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSM

A hair tonic, soap and perfume. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For restoring color to hair. Helps to make hair soft and shiny. Sample Free. 50c. all drugst. or postpaid by mail. The Parker Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA COLOGNE

A headache and neuralgia remedy that quickly relieves pain, restores health, removes stiffness, exhaustion and fatigue. For sale by all druggists. Side effects are negligible. Price \$1.00. Write for valuable booklets of information.

APPENDICITIS

Each tablet contains 1/2 grain of Salicin. Price 25c. Postage paid. Write for valuable booklets of information.

FREE

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 35-1916.

Uncle Sam: Detective

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

The Conscience of the Cumberlands

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

True stories of the greatest Federal Detective Agency, the Bureau of Information, U. S. Dept. of Justice.

have placed the man with the gun too low down to see in at the window. The shot could have been fired from but the one spot. The window pane through which the shot had passed was about half way between the peg and the wall where the charge had lodged. The hole in the window was not more than half as large as the wall surface peppered by the shot. This scatter of shot at such short range was significant.

"Come on," said Lem, a bit dizzy with the unusual words, but anxious to please.

He led the way to the house where Mrs. Jones met the hungry man at the door.

"Madam," said the hungry one most courteously, "I am needing a little something to eat. I have been lost in the woods and without food."

"What are they after you, for young feller?" inquired Mrs. Jones nicely, she who had spent a life in these mountains where the sympathy was all with the man whose hand was turned against authority and where many fugitives from the law had found refuge.

"Did he ever threaten you?" "He said onst at the crossroads that he knew a bear with a sore head that would soon be feelin' mighty comf'able 'cause it was goin' to lose its head."

Here was a probable case of Ty Jones being the man guilty of the attempt on the life of Lunsford. There was a possibility, as Gard saw it, of getting this suspicion confirmed. Despite the animosity that existed between the heads of the families, the Jones youngsters and the Lunsford youngsters were playmates, so does the sociability of youth break down the bars set up by maturity. Lunsford had a boy ten who was wise with the naming of the woods and talked incessantly. Jones was not able to understand half he said but was pleased with all of it. He ran on glibly but always stopped short of being smart in the sense that would call forth dislike. All the time he was eating corn bread and bacon with the relish of one who has long omitted the formality of dining.

Such was the manner of this young man of the rags from the great world beyond the mountain that Mrs. Jones immediately liked him. He was a perfect cataract of words and talked incessantly. Jones was not able to understand half he said but was pleased with all of it. He ran on glibly but always stopped short of being smart in the sense that would call forth dislike. All the time he was eating corn bread and bacon with the relish of one who has long omitted the formality of dining.

It was a week later and the quiet of after-midnight rested upon the little mountain town of Wheeler. In such towns there are no all-night industries, no street cars to drone through deserted thoroughfares, not even an arc light to sparkle at street crossings. There is but the occasional stamping of a horse in its stall or the baying of a watch dog in answer to the howl of a wolf on the hillside. But murder was planned to take place that night in Wheeler and A. Spaulding Dowling knew all about it.

So engaging was the manner of this young man of the rags from the great world beyond the mountain that Mrs. Jones immediately liked him. He was a perfect cataract of words and talked incessantly. Jones was not able to understand half he said but was pleased with all of it. He ran on glibly but always stopped short of being smart in the sense that would call forth dislike. All the time he was eating corn bread and bacon with the relish of one who has long omitted the formality of dining.

Such was the introduction of Special Agent A. Spaulding Dowling into the Cumberlands, he who played the cadet in white slave cases, the wild young man about town in the bucket shop investigations, and made love to a bank cashier's daughter to learn where the loot was hidden. For all these situations Dowling had a stream of talk that never failed to amuse and disarm. Billy Gard had asked the department for his help on the moonshiner case and Dowling had fallen into the plan with all the enthusiasm of adventurous youth.

The features of the jail breaker for whom the reward was offered were



THE JAIL BIRD AND THE RIBBON COUNTER CLERK TALKED LONG TOGETHER.

those of Tom Reynolds. There were twenty and more makers of moonshine who had been reported or stood in danger. It was hard to determine which of the twenty was actually guilty. The suspicions against Jones were not evidence. After a month on the case Gard decided that complete solution of the mystery was possible only through working in with the moonshiners themselves and gaining their confidence.

Dowling's stream of talk won the summer boarder left the Tenney farm, stating that his health was greatly improved but that he would come back two months later for another stay.

A week after this there was nailed up at every post office and courthouse within a hundred miles of Wheeler a notice of reward for an escaped convict. A short, stout, curly-headed young outlaw had broken jail in South Carolina and when last heard of was bearing in this direction. Fifty dollars reward would be paid for his capture. His picture was carefully preserved.

"Did you find any of the gun wadding?" asked the agent.

Even this precaution was taken by Lunsford. These men of the mountains mostly load their own shells and the wads in this case had been made by cutting pieces out of a pasteboard box. So there were a number of clues at hand.

Special Agent Billy Gard stood on the spot from which the shot had been fired. From this point to that at which the buckshot had entered the wall of the cabin was not more than thirty feet.

"An ordinary shotgun at thirty feet," he reflected, remembering his squirrel hunting days, "shoots almost like a rifle. The shot at that distance are all in a bunch not bigger than your fist." Yet the shot in the cabin wall were scattered. The man with the gun must have been further away.

Gard stated this view of the matter to the mountaineer, but that individual showed how it would have been impossible for the shot to have been fired from a greater distance because there was a depression that would

have placed the man with the gun too low down to see in at the window. The shot could have been fired from but the one spot. The window pane through which the shot had passed was about half way between the peg and the wall where the charge had lodged. The hole in the window was not more than half as large as the wall surface peppered by the shot. This scatter of shot at such short range was significant.

"Come on," said Lem, a bit dizzy with the unusual words, but anxious to please.

He led the way to the house where Mrs. Jones met the hungry man at the door.

"Madam," said the hungry one most courteously, "I am needing a little something to eat. I have been lost in the woods and without food."

"What are they after you, for young feller?" inquired Mrs. Jones nicely, she who had spent a life in these mountains where the sympathy was all with the man whose hand was turned against authority and where many fugitives from the law had found refuge.

"Did he ever threaten you?" "He said onst at the crossroads that he knew a bear with a sore head that would soon be feelin' mighty comf'able 'cause it was goin' to lose its head."

Here was a probable case of Ty Jones being the man guilty of the attempt on the life of Lunsford. There was a possibility, as Gard saw it, of getting this suspicion confirmed. Despite the animosity that existed between the heads of the families, the Jones youngsters and the Lunsford youngsters were playmates, so does the sociability of youth break down the bars set up by maturity. Jones was not able to understand half he said but was pleased with all of it. He ran on glibly but always stopped short of being smart in the sense that would call forth dislike. All the time he was eating corn bread and bacon with the relish of one who has long omitted the formality of dining.

Such was the introduction of Special Agent A. Spaulding Dowling into the Cumberlands, he who played the cadet in white slave cases, the wild young man about town in the bucket shop investigations, and made love to a bank cashier's daughter to learn where the loot was hidden. For all these situations Dowling had a stream of talk that never failed to amuse and disarm. Billy Gard had asked the department for his help on the moonshiner case and Dowling had fallen into the plan with all the enthusiasm of adventurous youth.

It was a week later and the quiet of after-midnight rested upon the little mountain town of Wheeler. In such towns there are no all-night industries, no street cars to drone through deserted thoroughfares, not even an arc light to sparkle at street crossings. There is but the occasional stamping of a horse in its stall or the baying of a watch dog in answer to the howl of a wolf on the hillside. But murder was planned to take place that night in Wheeler and A. Spaulding Dowling knew all about it.

So engaging was the manner of this young man of the rags from the great world beyond the mountain that Mrs. Jones immediately liked him. He was a perfect cataract of words and talked incessantly. Jones was not able to understand half he said but was pleased with all of it. He ran on glibly but always stopped short of being smart in the sense that would call forth dislike. All the time he was eating corn bread and bacon with the relish of one who has long omitted the formality of dining.

Such was the introduction of Special Agent A. Spaulding Dowling into the Cumberlands, he who played the cadet in white slave cases, the wild young man about town in the bucket shop investigations, and made love to a bank cashier's daughter to learn where the loot was hidden. For all these situations Dowling had a stream of talk that never failed to amuse and disarm. Billy Gard had asked the department for his help on the moonshiner case and Dowling had fallen into the plan with all the enthusiasm of adventurous youth.

It was a week later and the quiet of after-midnight rested upon the little mountain town of Wheeler. In such towns there are no all-night industries, no street cars to drone through deserted thoroughfares, not even an arc light to sparkle at street crossings. There is but the occasional stamping of a horse in its stall or the baying of a watch dog in answer to the howl of a wolf on the hillside. But murder was planned to take place that night in Wheeler and A. Spaulding Dowling knew all about it.

So engaging was the manner of this young man of the rags from the great world beyond the mountain that Mrs. Jones immediately liked him. He was a perfect cataract of words and talked incessantly. Jones was not able to understand half he said but was pleased with all of it. He ran on glibly but always stopped short of being smart in the sense that would call forth dislike. All the time he was eating corn bread and bacon with the relish of one who has long omitted the formality of dining.

Such was the introduction of Special Agent A. Spaulding Dowling into the Cumberlands, he who played the cadet in white slave cases, the wild young man about town in the bucket shop investigations, and made love to a bank cashier's daughter to learn where the loot was hidden. For all these situations Dowling had a stream of talk that never failed to amuse and disarm. Billy Gard had asked the department for his help on the moonshiner case and Dowling had fallen into the plan with all the enthusiasm of adventurous youth.

It was a week later and the quiet of after-midnight rested upon the little mountain town of Wheeler. In such towns there are no all-night industries, no street cars to drone through deserted thoroughfares, not even an arc light to sparkle at street crossings. There is but the occasional stamping of a horse in its stall or the baying of a watch dog in answer to the howl of a wolf on the hillside. But murder was planned to take place that night in Wheeler and A. Spaulding Dowling knew all about it.

So engaging was the manner of this young man of the rags from the great world beyond the mountain that Mrs. Jones immediately liked him. He was a perfect cataract of words and talked incessantly. Jones was not able to understand half he said but was pleased with all of it. He ran on glibly but always stopped short of being smart in the sense that would call forth dislike. All the time he was eating corn bread and bacon with the relish of one who has long omitted the formality of dining.

Such was the introduction of Special Agent A. Spaulding Dowling into the Cumberlands, he who played the cadet in white slave cases, the wild young man about town in the bucket shop investigations, and made love to a bank cashier's daughter to learn where the loot was hidden. For all these situations Dowling had a stream of talk that never failed to amuse and disarm. Billy Gard had asked the department for his help on the moonshiner case and Dowling had fallen into the plan with all the enthusiasm of adventurous youth.

It was a week later and the quiet of after-midnight rested upon the little mountain town of Wheeler. In such towns there are no all-night industries, no street cars to drone through deserted thoroughfares, not even an arc light to sparkle at street crossings. There is but the occasional stamping of a horse in its stall or the baying of a watch dog in answer to the howl of a wolf on the hillside. But murder was planned to take place that night in Wheeler and A. Spaulding Dowling knew all about it.

So engaging was the manner of this young man of the rags from the great world beyond the mountain that Mrs. Jones immediately liked him. He was a perfect cataract of words and talked incessantly. Jones was not able to understand half he said but was pleased with all of it. He ran on glibly but always stopped short of being smart in the sense that would call forth dislike. All the time he was eating corn bread and bacon with the relish of one who has long omitted the formality of dining.

Such was the introduction of Special Agent A. Spaulding Dowling into the

G. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Opposite Wood County National
Bank, 25 years behind the camera
but not a day behind the times.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Wednesday, August 30, 1916

Published by W. A. Drumb and A. B. Sutor.

Entered at the postoffice at Grand
Rapids, Wis., as 2nd class mail matter.

Subscription Price—Per year,
\$1.50; 6 mo. 75c; 3 mo. 40c; if
paid in advance.

Published Every Wednesday at Grand
Rapids, Wood County,
Wisconsin.
Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch

DEMOCRATIC TICKET
For President,
WOODROW WILSON.
For Vice President,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL.
For United States Senator—
WILLIAM F. WOLFE
For Governor—
BURT WILLIAMS
For Lieutenant Governor—
JOHN CUDAHY
For Secretary of State—
EDWARD A. JONES
For Treasurer—
JOHN G. REUTMAN
For Attorney General—
THOMAS H. RYAN

PROGRAM FOR TRACTOR MEET

The men in charge of the Wisconsin Tractor Demonstration, which occurs at Madison September 4-5, have given out the program that will be carried out. The attraction promised to be a very good one and there will no doubt be a good attendance.

Monday will be given over chiefly to arranging the exhibits, although private demonstrations will probably take place. Tuesday will be Madison Day and will be taken up by private demonstrations in the forenoon, while the afternoon will see all the tractors lined up for action. Wednesday will be Farm Implement Dealers Day, and again the tractors will be in action. Thursday will be good Roads Day and the tractor will demonstrate their use in building roads. It is expected to plow a 200-acre field in one hour, and thefeat should be an interesting one to see. Friday is Drainage Day and special machinery for digging ditches will be shown on this occasion.

Eighty manufacturers are expected to take part in the exhibit, and the tract in which it is to be held includes 800 acres. The committee in charge expect to entertain at least 50,000 guests at this time, so it can be seen that the gathering will be an unusual one. One of the facts that the committee wishes to establish is that the demonstration is to be free and likewise will the exhibits on the grounds be free.

John Purdie left August 14 after a week's vacation with his parents for his home in Waukesha, Wis., wife and daughter remaining in Wisconsin. John says that the cross look better here than there. Madame Anderson and Johnson of Chillicothe are visiting their aunt and uncle, Mrs. E. Christensen and Thomas Simonson.

Pete Ponke threshed in our burg last week, also Haarhoff and Schiller Bros., from Milwaukee.

Mr. Fox, from the southern part of the state, visited his brother and sister here last week.

A funeral supper party was given Miss Marlie Johnson before she leaves for school at Rockford by her Sunday school teacher, Mrs. P. H. Libby and class, at her home on Main Street. A fine luncheon was served at 10 o'clock and good time was had by all.

Several weeks ago we were put in at the Pleasant Hill school this week.

The temperance meeting was well attended and the speech was fine and to the point.

It has been arranged to teach District No. 6, at the Pleasant Hill school.

Miss Louise Johnson will teach next term.

We are sorry to see her leave Wood County, but when she does we hope she will come back.

Mrs. and Madame Ellsworth, P. E. Caswell, Kate and Paul Hommerich and Rosalie and Paul Hommerich, all of whom have been here, have now gone.

Madame Vesper attended the temperance lecture at the church Wednesday evening.

Mr. Wickie is painting his home.

H. Plecking had his horn painted last week. Kishler Bros. did the work.

CITY POINT

Mr. and Mrs. Tim Curtin and Mr. Ferray of Marshfield visited Martin Lee and family last week.

Mrs. Charles Crane and children of Grand Rapids were spending a week with friends.

A number of women were William Pederson and Walter Timmerman last Thursday evening.

Mrs. P. Pederson and sons left for Davenport Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clegg of Prairie City are visiting their sister, Mrs. Bert Hawcock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Jensen Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Mattie Sullivan of La Crosse is with friends a few days.

Levi Sundstrom and family Sunday with relatives.

A large crowd attended the dance Saturday night.

Andrew Nickels an obitrix of Nekoosa have moved to our village to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Clegg, Misses of Praj spent the evening with friends at the Steve Konzakowski place one night the past week.

All report a good time.

The wedding bells will soon be ringing again.

If you would like to know who will ask Steve Konzakowski, he will tell you the rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Olson are at Seneca one day for a drive.

Frost Saturday and Sunday nights

ALTOFRE

LOAD CAR HERE

The car for the Wood County Fair exhibit will be loaded in Grand Rapids Thursday, September 7, at the C. M. & St. P. depot. If you have anything extra, go in the car and help the committee to be very glad to get it. If you can't bring it in, notify either O. J. Len or W. W. Clark.

FOR SALE—A team of horses 10 and 11, weight about 2,700, one brown and one sorrel. Also good harness and saddle. For a short time will give a good bargain in a few Holstein cows and calves.

O. J. Len and Robert Weeks made a hunting trip to Athelstone, Marinette county, last week. They made the trip in Mr. Len's auto.

Oliver Komatz has been visiting here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Whiting have returned here from Minnesota, where they were working on a dredge.

E. Plecking departed for Milwaukee Tuesday, where he will work the coming winter.

Phone 873 Consultation Free

A. H. FACHE, D. C. Chiropractor.

Room 7, MacKinnon Block.

Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5, 7 to 9 p. m.

Lady Attendants.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Office 886 Res. phone 886

VOTERS

—Much has been said throughout the country (without telling the truth) as to how long I have held the office of Sheriff for one term only, and it is customary to reward a public official with a second term. My term in office gave me experience and acquaintance, so that I will be able to serve the country even better than I did before. I respectfully ask you support.

ALBERT J. COWELL

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR COUNTY CLERK

Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President,
WOODROW WILSON.

For Vice President,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

For United States Senator—
WILLIAM F. WOLFE

For Governor—
BURT WILLIAMS

For Lieutenant Governor—
JOHN CUDAHY

For Secretary of State—
EDWARD A. JONES

For Treasurer—
JOHN G. REUTMAN

For Attorney General—
THOMAS H. RYAN

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff on the Democratic county ticket at the September primaries. If nominated and elected will serve the people to the best of my ability. Forty years a resident of Wood county. Respectfully,

FRED BEEL,
Marshall, Wis.

ADVERTISEMENT

Authorized and published by the under-signed at the rate of \$1.00 for each publication.

ADVERTISMENT

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

NEWS, NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

Adams County Press: Rev. Fr. Redding of Grand Rapids and Rev. Fr. Pollack of Neenah were guests of Rev. Fr. Orlick Monday night, and all went to Brooks Tuesday to assist in the dedication ceremonies of the new Catholic Church at that place.

Drawn by one horse, a ton load of dry ginseng root sold for \$8,000, was brought to Antigo last week by John Fairservice of Chicago. Mr. Fairservice owns several ginseng gardens in Langlade county. The price paid for the ginseng averaged \$4.00 and over a pound.

Kilbourn Events: Five auto's went into the ditch at Sarginton hill, near Dickey, last Sunday. The macadam had been oiled late the day before and in coming down around a sharp bend at high speed the cars skidded and slid into the ditch. One car from Washington state, carrying a man and woman, turned turtle and caught fire. Neither occupant was even severely hurt, and help being available not very much damage was sustained to the car. This is not an especially dangerous point, if drivers are not speeding, and the large number of accidents Sunday was owing to the freshly oiled road.

An important decision on the 1913 Mechanics' Lien Law was handed down by Circuit Judge Martin L. Luckey recently, holding that no lien is created unless a notice is served within sixty days, as required by law, and that accordingly, the laborer and principal contractor as well as the sub-contractor is required to serve this sixty day notice to be protected by the aforesaid law. The cause for making this decision was a case before the court, in which the plaintiff had appealed from the decision of the justice of the peace in favor of the garnishee defendant.—West Bend News.

Fishermen along the Big Eau Pleine river recently discovered the skeleton of an Indian near the bank of the river, it being supposed that the body had been buried there and that a slight change in the course of the river had washed it out. Nothing was thought of the matter at the time but an investigation later revealed some Indian relics, among them being beads, a stone hatchet and some arrow heads. This vicinity seems to have been a favorite place for Indians to make their headquarters years ago.

Alfred Bratz, a little boy about eleven years old, was shot and killed Tuesday night near his home at Roosevelt by another boy, Harold Richards by name, who is about thirteen years old. In all probability the shooting was accidental. After the shooting the older boy tried to drag his dead companion farther into the woods, it is thought because he was scared. The boys were the best of friends and had gone out into the woods together on a hunt, after taking the gun from the house secretly. The officers and undertaker went out to attend to matters, but the Richard boy was hid away in the field because of fright. Harold is a grandson of Mr. Collar and lives with him, and is frequently spoken of as Harold Richard Collar. Further investigation will be made into the matter.

KILLED BIG LION

One of the most vicious lions ever owned by Ringling Brothers

C. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Opposite Wood County National
Bank. 25 years behind the camera
but not a day behind the times.

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections, Commercial
and Probate Law. Office across from
Church's Drug Store.
Personal Attention Given All Work.
Office phone 251. Residence 185

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Wednesday, August 30, 1916

Published by W. A. Drumb and A. B. Sutor.

Entered at the post office at Grand
Rapids, Wis., as 2nd class mail matter.
Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50;
6 mo. 75c; 3 mo. 40c; if paid in advance.

Published Every Wednesday at Grand
Rapids, Wood County,
Wisconsin.
Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates 15¢ per inch.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President,
WOODROW WILSON.
For Vice President,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL.
United States Senator—
WILLIAM F. WOLFE.
For Governor—
BURT WILLIAMS.
For Lieutenant Governor—
JOHN CUDAHY.
For Secretary of State—
EDWARD A. JONES.
For Treasurer—
JAMES G. REUTMAN.
For Attorney General—
THOMAS H. RYAN.

PROGRAM FOR TRACTOR MEET

The men in charge of the Wisconsin Tractor Demonstration, which occurs at Madison September 4-8, have drawn out the program that will be carried out. The attraction promises to be a very good one and there will no doubt be a good attendance.

Monday will be given over chiefly to arranging the exhibits, although private demonstrations will probably take place. Tuesday will be Madison Day and will be taken up by private demonstrations in the forenoon, while the afternoon will see all the tractors lined up for action. Wednesday will be Farm implements Day, and again the tractors will be in action. Thursday will be good Roads Day and the tractor will demonstrate their use in building roads. It is expected to plow a furrow field in one hour, and the feature will be an interesting one to see. Friday is Drainage Day and special machines for digging ditches will be shown on this occasion.

Farm manufacturers are expected to take part in the exhibit, and the tract in which it is to be held includes 500 acres. The committee in charge expect to entertain at least 50,000 guests at this time, so it can be seen that the gathering will be an unusual one. One of the facts that the committee wishes to establish is that the demonstration is to be free and likewise will the exhibits on the grounds be free.

Alfred Bratz, a little boy about eleven years old, was shot and killed Tuesday night near his home at Roosevelt by another boy, Harold Richards by name, who is about thirteen years old. It is probable that the shooting was accidental. After the shooting the older boy tried to drag his dead companion farther into the woods. It is thought because he was scared. The boys were the best of friends and had gone out into the woods together on a hunt, after taking the gun from the house secretly. The officers and undertaker went out to attend to matters, but the Richard boy was hid away in the field because of fright. Harold is a grandson of Mr. Collar and lives with him, and is frequently spoken of as Harold Richard Collar. Further investigation will be made into the matter.

DEATH OF HARRY PODAWILTZ

Harry Podawitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Podawitz, died at his home yesterday after suffering ill health for some time. The young man had made this city his home most of his life and had a large circle of friends.

KILLED BIG LION

One of the most vicious lions ever owned by Ringling Brothers was put to death in Appleton last week. A few months ago the animal attacked his keeper, who struck him over the nose with a weapon, fracturing one of the bones. The injury kept getting more serious and as there was no means of treating it the animal was finally relieved of his suffering. The lion cost its owners \$2,600, and its pelt is worth \$300. The nose is the most sensitive part of the lion's body and it is this a keeper always aims at when attacked.

GORED BY MAD BULL

Louis Mundt, farm hand employed on the Mrs. Clara Markee farm, near Auburndale, had a narrow escape from death last week when he was attacked by a young bull. He was attempting to lead the animal from the barn when the bull made a charge, knocking him to the ground. The beast then proceeded to tear him up as much as possible and the farmer probably have been fatal for Mundt had not a neighbor boy, Irving Anderson, gone by and heard the commotion. He ran to the barn and, seizing a pitchfork, drove the animal out of the place, and medical aid was secured for Mundt. The man was taken to the Marshfield hospital, where he has since been resting easily and indicates that he will recover.

WAUPACA LAD KILLED

Clifford Dunbar, aged 12, is dead as the result of being struck while riding a motorcycle near Waupaca last week, and Frank Hubbard, of Weyauwega, is being held on charge of manslaughter.

Steve Pivniski and wife were in your city one day shopping. They were staying at the Hotel Newellwood in your city, but since she has been ill, we are sorry to hear of her loss.

Mrs. E. Johnson, Mrs. John and Martin Munigay, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett

McGinnis, Mr. and Mrs. John and

Rollie Munigay, Mr. and Mrs. John and

Edmund Munigay, Mr. and Mrs. John and

John Munigay, Mr. and Mrs. John and

</div

REMEDIES FOR IVY POISONING

Direct contact with poison ivy plant is not always necessary to produce poisoning, as the poison may be transferred from clothing, gloves and implements, also from towels used by those who have been in contact with the plant. When there is reason to believe that there has been exposure to the poison, repeated washing with warm water and strongly alkaline soap as soon as possible is advisable.

There is no one remedy that will cure all cases of ivy poisoning, and in severe cases a physician should be consulted. Specialists of the department have found the following methods and formulas useful in many cases:

At the outset, removal of the cause of the irritation may be accomplished by cleansing the inflamed surface repeatedly with alcohol, or with a saturated solution of sugar of lead in alcohol, using a fresh bit of lint or absorbent cotton each time, to avoid spreading the irritant. The sugar of lead solution can not be used over extensive areas because of risk of lead poisoning.

Covering the inflamed parts with alcohol or absorbent cotton keeps constantly moist with linewater or with a saturated solution of borate of soda will afford relief.

When this can not be used, a simple ointment such as zinc oxide ointment, is recommended. A solution containing 1 ounce of fluid extract of grindelia to 1 pint of water applied on cloths and allowed to evaporate may afford relief.

Black wash, prepared by adding 1 dram of calomel to 1 pint of linewater, may be applied two or three times a day, allowed to dry, and followed by zinc-oxide ointment.

This treatment must be used with caution in extensive cases because of the possibility of mercury poisoning. The acute inflammation of ivy poisoning is sometimes followed by eczema and secondary infections of the skin, which, in mild cases, will yield readily to treatment with bland antiseptic ointments. A formula highly recommended for ivy poisoning and often especially helpful at this stage is the following:

Carboic Acid 2 grams
Resorcin 2 grams
Bismuth subgallate 4 grams

Equal parts water and lime-water to make 250 c. c.
This solution may be dabbed on the affected parts several times a day.

The esteemed Wausau Record-Herald intimates that if Hughes were our president war would have been declared on Germany at the time of the sinking of the Lusitania. A very good reason why he should never be president. We are in no hurry for war. Chilton Times.

FOR SALE:—Very reasonable, both my 3 speed Harley Davidson twin and single cylinder Jefferson motorcycles. See me for prices. Riley Denton, Grand Rapids.

FOR RENT:—Suite of modern offices over Daly's Drug Store.

FOR RENT:—Some good offices two and three suites, over our Grocery Store. L. M. Nash.

BIRON
(Too late for last week.)

John and Steve Koneczynski took their regular auto ride to Stevens Point Sunday.

Frank and William Kohner and brother Paul were business visitors in your city one day.

Arthur Voight is now working at the mill here.

Robert Spaulding is now working in your city at the mill the past week.

Albert Zager was at Port Edwards one night the past week.

James Welton was at Waupaca camping with little friends.

Chas. Stoip is back to work at the mill here.

Leonard Snyder has resigned his position here at the mill as fourth hand.

Oliver Akey and wife of Rudolph were in our berg Saturday for a drive.

Emil Shank is now working on the new dam.

Paul Schmitz has gone to your city to work in the mill there for the summer.

Wm. Kuhnen is seen quite often late in our berg with his new Ford. Harry Olson Sundayed at home in Plover.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Akey and wife and daughter, Pearl, and son, Earl and Miss Viola Akey, of Stevens Point, visited at the Herman Gash home at Nekoosa over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher and three daughters of our berg were at Pittsville Saturday, and Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Hoover's, Mrs. Hoover being Mrs. Fisher's sister. They report having had a good time. The roads were fine.

Roland Love of Ohio spent a few days in our berg with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Love.

George Meyers and little son, George, were in your city one night the past week. Little George said there was too much going on at the carnival, he did not care to go near it for fear of sickness.

Harry Johnson is talking of getting a new Ford car soon. Harry was looking at some cars the past week, with the view of buying soon.

Louis Haydock was at Nekoosa with his family Sunday for a spin with his new Velie touring car.

Mrs. Frances Biron and daughter, Bonny, Mrs. Frank Blugert, Mrs. Percy Kemper, were in your city taking in the sights at the carnival and doing some shopping.

Miss Viola Akey of Stevens Point, who has been visiting with her cousin, Pearl Akey, left Monday for Junction City, where she has a sister, Mrs. Sylvester Setora, and from there she goes to Wausau, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Isadore Livermore, and from there to Merrill to visit her brother, Arthur Akey. She will be gone some four weeks before she goes back home at Stevens Point.

PARTICULARS

Up the hill whip me not,
Down the hill hurry me not,
In the stable forget me not,
Of hay and grain rob me not,
Or clean water stint me not,
With sponge and brush neglect me not,

Or soft, dry bed deprive me not,
When sick or cold chill me not,
With bit or rein jerk me not,
And, when angry, strike me not.

A firm that employs many delivery wagons has printed in large letters on the back of the driver's seat, where he sees it each time he climbs into the wagon the words: "Be good to your horse." These words have probably saved each horse many a blow.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

HORSES FOR SALE—Johnson Hill Company are offering horses for sale, inquire of C. F. Kruger, at the store, Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8.

pounds. Louie was proud of his few hours' outing.

William Hamm was at the carnival one night the past week. Bill says the show was a good one, but he says there's one thing that opened his eyes which he didn't intend to see. Well, never mind, Bill, that's one on you.

NEW ROME
(Too late for last week.)

John Hobart, Mr. Shill and Loren Finch passed through here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Patfield and family and Mrs. Nina Christensen were Sunday visitors at the Misses E. J. Hoest home. Both families made a very merry swimming party.

Miss Allgreen Olson, from Trempealeau County, is a visitor at her uncle's, Mr. John Arnundson.

Miss Nina Christensen was a visitor at the F. C. Patfield home Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Little Corbin is helping her mother, Mrs. Fred Irwin, this week.

Cucumbers are bearing fine and the farmers are going to Nekoosa nearly every day.

Tom Blackburn will start to work at the pickle factory at Nekoosa Monday.

The whistle of the threshing ma-

**CHEAPEST NOT ALWAYS
BEST EVEN IN FEEDS**

Hello, Sam, what's feed worth to-day?"

"Well, Jim, I'll tell you. We have bran at \$21, shorts at \$24, cotton-seed meal at \$35, and oil meal at \$32."

"Well, I guess I'll save money by taking bran. It's the cheapest, and my feed bills are too high already."

After overhearing this conversation in front of a feed store, one naturally asks:

"Was Sam right? Is the cheapest feed necessarily the most economical? Where does economy stop and loss in feeding value begin?"

In many instances it is the price rather than quality that sells the feeding stuff. A certain feed at even a higher price may however be much more economical to use than another which costs less. Abundant pastures or plenty of roughage may balance the ration better with this feed than with a cheaper kind.

Buyers of feeding stuffs in Wisconsin are becoming more and more discriminating. A corresponding willingness to advance to better standards is shown on the part of dealers and manufacturers.

Wisconsin farmers no longer need grope in the dark concerning any feeding stuff sold on the market, but may learn its quality by getting in touch with the feed inspection department at the College of Agriculture, Madison.

The different feeding stuffs such as oil meal, blood meal, tankage, corn gluten feed, shorts and bran are discussed and their feeding value explained. Terms of the trade, such as protein, ash, fat, often used in speaking of quality in feeds, are defined. This bulletin, "Facts for the Feed Buyer," will be sent to Wisconsin farmers upon application to the College of Agriculture, Madison.

FOR TRADE—A nice \$350 Cable piano to trade for a good second hand car. Inquire at this office.

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the McKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED

EMBALMIERS

North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401. Night calls, 402.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

HORSES FOR SALE—Johnson Hill Company are offering horses for sale, inquire of C. F. Kruger, at the store, Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8.

**POLITE MOTORISTS
PUT OUT THE LIGHTS**

When Meeting Another Machine on Country Road at Night—A Load of Hay Has the Right of Way.

When meeting another machine on a country road at night one of the nicest things you can do is to stop and extinguish your lights until the other machine has passed, and if you never were a gentleman before it will take a great deal of argument to convince the other driver of the fact.

Again, when you are in no particular hurry and another machine comes up behind you and wishes the road give it to him. Don't dispute the road with him, it makes for bad tempers on both sides, and if he is half way decent he will be sure to get far enough ahead so you will not be bothered with his dust. When you are passing a machine going in the opposite direction give him full half of the road; we have found that a good way to do this is to keep your left wheel in the right track of the road. But don't expect a farmer with a load of hay to do so much relinquishing of the road, you wouldn't do it if you were on a load of hay; so get by him the best way you can and don't grumble if he is adverse to taking a chance you wouldn't take yourself.—Wisconsin Motorists.

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daly Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243, Grand Rapids, Wis.

ADVERTISER

Authorized and published by the undersigned at the rate of \$1.00 for each publication

Edward E. Payne, a former managing editor of the Green Bay Gazette, licensed Embalmer and Undertaker. House 'phone No. 69, Store 313. Spafford's building, East Side. John Ernsler, Residence 'phone No. 435.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker. House 'phone No. 69, Store 313. Spafford's building, East Side. John Ernsler, Residence 'phone No. 435.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over Postoffice, Telephone No. 91, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

The Food You Never Tire of

A cereal that has a distinctive flavor all its own—different from anything you have ever tried before—yet a perfectly balanced food.

This is the creation of Dr. Price—the famous pure food specialist—a combination of grains that contains all the element of nutrition and energy in the proper proportion.

You'll like it, too. The more you eat, the more you'll want to eat.



Priceless Profit-Sharing Coupons in Every Package

Try it for breakfast tomorrow.

The exclusive Dr. Price Pure Food Store in your town is

Mrs. G. S. Beardsley
Gottschalk & Anderson

LIST OF CANDIDATES

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
COUNTY OF WOOD,

ss.

I, Wm. T. Nobles, County Clerk of said county of Wood, do hereby certify that the following is a list of names of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State, as certified to me by the Secretary of State, and of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed in my office, and who are entitled to be voted for at the primary election to be held in the several towns, villages, wards and election precincts of said county, on the fifth day of September, 1916.

OFFICE	DEMOCRATIC PARTY	PROHIBITION PARTY	REPUBLICAN PARTY	SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY
GOVERNOR	BURT WILLIAMS Ashland.	GEORGE MCKERROW Pewaukee.	WILLIAM H. HATTON Wyman and Water Sts., New London.	RAE WEAVER 107 Beaver St., Beaver Dam.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	JOHN CUDAHY 299 Ogden Ave., Milwaukee.	CHARLES H. MOTT Milwaukee.	EDWARD F. DITHMAR 509 2nd Ave., Baraboo.	ELLIS B. HARRIS 1305 Ogden Ave., Superior.
SECRETARY OF STATE	EDWIN C. JONES 729 Prospect Ave., Portage.	WILL E. MACK 204 Edwards St., Fort Atkinson.	MARSHALL COUSINS 414 Broadway, Eau Claire.	GEORGE HAMPTEL 2530 State St., Milwaukee.
STATE TREASURER	JOHN G. REUTEMANN 645 Hi-Mount Blv., Milwaukee.	JOHN A. BERG Galesville.	ALVIN B. PETERSON Railway Ave., Soldiers Grove.	CLARENCE A. SACKETT 167 Rose St., Fond du Lac.
ATTORNEY GENERAL	THOMAS H. RYAN 395 Cherry St., Appleton.	BYRON E. VAN KEUREN Oshkosh.	WALTER C. OWEN Oak St., Maiden Rock.	GERRIT T. THORN 269 John Ave., Oshkosh.
UNITED STATES SENATOR	WILLIAM F. WOLFE 1502 Madison St., La Crosse.	CHARLES L. HILL Rosendale.	ROBERT M. LaFOLLETTE Maple Bluff Farm, Madison.	RICHARD ELSNER 140 North Ave., Milwaukee.
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS For 8th Congressional District	JOHN KALMES Clintonville.		MALCOLM G. JEFFRIS 502 St. Lawrence Ave., Janesville.	CHARLES KIESNER 616 Harrison Blvd., Wausau.
STATE SENATOR For 24th Senatorial District	CARL C. HOEHNE Greenwood.		ROBERT W. MONK Fifth St., Neillsville.	
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY	LAMBERT MICHELS Town of Lincoln		ISAAC P. WITTER 867 3rd St. S., Grand Rapids.	
COUNTY CLERK	WILLIAM T. NOBLES Grand Rapids.		BYRON WHITTINGHAM Hansen.	
COUNTY TREASURER	JOSEPH P. WHEIR Grand Rapids.		SAM CHURCH Grand Rapids.	
SHERIFF	HENRY KIEFER Marshfield.		CLAUS JOHNSON Grand Rapids.	
	FRED BEELL Marshfield.		HENRY C. PLENKE Grand Rapids.	
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT	CHARLES KRASKE Port Edwards.		JOHN E. NORMINGTON Biron.	
CORONER			A. J. COWELL Grand Rapids.	
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	CLARENCE B. EDWARDS Marshfield.		A. B. BEVER Grand Rapids.	
REGISTER OF DEEDS	JOHN A. HOFFMAN Grand Rapids.		HERMAN H. HEL	

REMEDIES FOR IVY POISONING

Direct contact with poison ivy plants is not always necessary to produce poisoning, as the poison may be transferred from clothing, gloves and implements, also from towels used by those who have been in contact with the plant. When there is reason to believe that the tree has been exposed to the poison, repeated washing with warm water and strongly alkaline soap as soon as possible is advisable.

There is no one remedy that will cure all cases of ivy poisoning, and in severe cases a physician should be consulted. Specialists on dermatology have found the following methods and formulas useful in many cases:

At the outset, removal of the cause of the irritation may be accomplished by cleansing the inflamed surface, repeatedly with alcohol, or with a saturated solution of sugar of lead in alcohol, using a fresh bit of lead or absorbent cotton each time, to avoid spreading the irritant.

The sugar of lead solution can not be used over extensive areas because of risk of lead poisoning. Covering the inflamed parts with linseed or absorbent cotton kept continually moist with linseed oil or with a saturated solution of bicarbonate of soda will afford relief. When this can not be used, a crepe ointment sue has zinc oxide ointment, is recommended. A lotion containing 1 ounce of fluid extract of grindelia to 1 pint of water applied on cloths and allowed to evaporate may afford relief. Black wash, prepared by adding 1 drachm of calomel to 1 pint of lime-water, may be applied two or three times a day, allowed to dry, and followed by zinc-oxide ointment.

This treatment must be used with caution in extensive cases because of the possibility of secondary poisoning. The result of inflammation of ivy poisoning is sometimes followed by eczema and secondary infections of the skin, which, in mild cases, will yield readily to treatment with bland antiseptic ointments. A formula highly recommended for ivy poisoning and often especially helpful at this stage is the following:

Cathartic Acid 2 grams Resorcin 2 grams Balsam subgum 1 gram Epsom salts water and lime water to make 250 c. c. This solution may be dabbed on the affected parts several times a day.

The esteemed Wausau Record-Herald intimates that if Hughes were our president we would have been declared on Germany at the time of the sinking of the Lusitania. A very good reason why he should never be president. We are in no hurry for war.

FOR SALE:—Very reasonably both my 3 speed Harley Davidson twin and single cylinder Johnson motorcycles. See me for prices. Elroy Denton, Grand Rapids. If

FOR RENT:—Suite of modern offices over Dally's Drug Store.

FOR RENT:—Some good offices two and three suites, over our Grocery Store. L. M. Nash.

BIRON
(Too late for last week.)

John and Steve Konczynski took their regular auto ride to Stevens Point Sunday.

Frank and William Kobnen and brother Paul were business visitors to your city one day.

Arthur Voight is now working at the mill here.

Robert Spaulding is now working in your city at the mill there.

Tom Risk was on the sick list the past week.

Albert Tager was at Port Edwards one night the past week.

James Wetton was at Waupaca camping with little friends.

Chas. Strop is back to work at the mill here.

Leonard Snyder has resigned his position here at the mill as fourth hand.

Oliver Akey and wife of Rudolph were in our berg with his new Ford, Harry Gilman Sundayed at home Saturday and Sunday.

Edith Spank is now working on the new car.

Paul Schmitz has gone to your city to work in the mill there for the summer.

Wm. Kehoe is seen quite often of late in our berg with his new Ford, Harry Gilman Sundayed at home Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Almon Horton, from the central part of Minnesota, visited old friends and his old home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Patefield and three daughters of our berg were at Oconto Saturday, and Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Hoefl's, Mrs. Hoefl being Mrs. Fisher's sister. They're dort having had a good time. The foods were fine.

Roland Love of Ohio spent a few days in our berg with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Love.

George Meyers and little son, George, were in your city one night the past week.

Little George said there was too much going on at the carnival, he did not care to go near.

Henry Estep is talking of getting a new Ford car soon.

Harry was looking at some cars the past week, with the view of buying soon.

Louie Haydock was at Nekoosa with his family Sunday for a spin in his new Visin touring car.

Mrs. Frances Biron and daughter, Donny, Mrs. Frank Blugert, Mrs. Percy Kempf, were in your city taking in the sights at the carnival and doing some shopping.

Miss Viola Akey of Stevens Point, who has been visiting with her cousin, Pearl Akey, left Monday for Junction City, where she has a sister, Mrs. Sylvester Setora, and from there she goes to Wausau, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Isadore Livermore, and from there to Merrillville, Indiana, and Sunday at Arthur Akey.

She will be gone some four weeks before she goes back home at Stevens Point.

Louie Haydock was up the river one day the past week fishing. He got five fish and the five weighed 15

pounds. Louie was proud of his few hours' outing.

William Hanum was at the carnival one night the past week, but he says the show was a good one, but he says there's one thing that opened his eyes which he didn't intend to see. Well, never mind, Bill, that's one on you.

NEW ROME
(Too late for last week.)

John Hobart, Mr. Sill and Loron Finch passed through here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Patefield and family were Sunday visitors at the Misses E. and J. Hoefl's home. Both families made a very merry swimming party.

Miss Milgren Olson, from Trempealeau County, is a visitor at her uncle's, Mr. John Amundson.

Miss Nina Christensen was a visitor at the F. C. Patefield home Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Little Corbin is helping her sister, Mrs. Fred Irwin, this week.

Cucumbers are bearing fine and the farmers are going to Nekoosa nearly every day.

Tom Blackburn will start to work at the pickle factory at Nekoosa Monday.

The whistle of the threshing ma-

CHEAPEST NOT ALWAYS BEST EVEN IN FEEDS

Hello, Sam, what's feed worth today?"

"Well, Jim, I'll tell you. We have bran at \$21, shorts at \$24, cotton-seed meal at \$35, and oil meal at \$32."

"Well, I guess I'll save money by taking bran. It's the cheapest, and my feed bills are too high already."

After overhearing this conversation in front of a feed store, one naturally asks:

"Was Sam right? Is the cheapest feed necessarily the most economical? Where does economy stop and loss in feeding begin?"

In many instances it is the price rather than quality that sells the feeding stuff. A certain feed at even a higher price may however be much more economical to use than another which costs less. Abundant pastures or plenty of roughage may balance the ration better than this feed with its cheaper kind.

Buyers of feeding stuffs in Wisconsin are becoming more and more discriminating. A corresponding willingness to advance to better standards is shown on the part of dealers and manufacturers.

Wisconsin farmers no longer need grope in the dark concerning any feeding stuff sold on the market, but may learn its quality by getting in touch with the feed inspection department at the state and departmental level each year a bulletin listing all the feeds sold in the state, together with their actual composition.

The amount of protein, fat, fiber, as well as the price per ton at the time sampled and the name of the firm manufacturing it is included in the information given.

The different feeding stuffs such as oil meal, blood meal, tankage, corn gluten feed, shorts and bran are discussed and their feeding value explained. Terms of the trade, such as protein, ash, fat, often used in speaking of quality in feeds, are defined. This bulletin "Price for the Feed Dealer," will be sent to Wisconsin farmers upon application to the College of Agriculture, Madison.

A HORSE'S PETITION TO HIS DRIVER

Up the hill with me not,

Down the hill hurry me not,

To the stable forgot me not,

Or the grain and grain rob me not,

Or clean water stint me not,

With spurs and brush neglect me not,

Of soft, dry bed deprive me not,

When sick or cold chill me not,

With bit or rein jerk me not,

And, when angry, strike me not,

A firm that employs many delivery wagons has printed in large letters on the back of the driver's seat where he sits it reads him as he climbs into the wagon the words: "Be good to your horse." These words have probably saved each horse many a blow.

PARTICULARS

The 19th Century demands high class salesmanship; the old time fogy is a thing of the past. Hammett, the auctioneer, does it right.

Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. See me or phone 388. tf*

DR. J. K. GOODRICH

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

HORSES FOR SALE—Johnson Hill Company are offering horses for sale. Inquire of C. F. Kruger, at the store.

GOGGINS, BRAZCAU & GOGGINS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the McKinney Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED

EMBALMERS

North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Business phone 401. Night calls 402.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Will Appreciate Your Vote at the Primaries, Sept. 5

POLITE MOTORISTS

PET OUT THE LIGHTS

When Meeting Another Machine on Country Road at Night—A Load of Hay Has the Right of Way.

When meeting another machine on a country road at night one of the nicest things you can do is to stop and extinguish your lights until the other machine has passed, and if you never have a automobile note it will take a great deal of argument to convince the other driver of the fact.

Again, when you are in no particular hurry and another machine comes up behind you and wishes the road give it to him. Don't dispute the road with him, it makes for bad tempers on both sides, and if he is half way decent he will be sure to get far enough ahead so you will not be bothered with his dust. When you are passing a machine going in the opposite direction give him his half of the road.

Good advice to do this is to keep your left wheel in the right track of the road. But don't expect a farmer with a load of hay to do so much relinquishing of the road, you wouldn't do it if you were on a load of hay; so get by him the best way you can and don't grumble if he is adverse to taking a chance you wouldn't take yourself.—Wisconsin Motorists.

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daily Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243, Grand Rapids, Wis.

ADVERTISMENT

Authorized and published by the under-signed at the rate of \$1.00 for each publication

Edward E. Payne, a former man-

aging editor of the Green Bay Ga-

zette, has purchased the controlling

interest in the Waupaca Record-

Leader.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker.

House phone No. 69, Store 318.

Spafford's building, East Side. John

Ernser, Residence phone No. 435.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over Post Office.

Telephone No. 91, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

The Food You Never Tire of

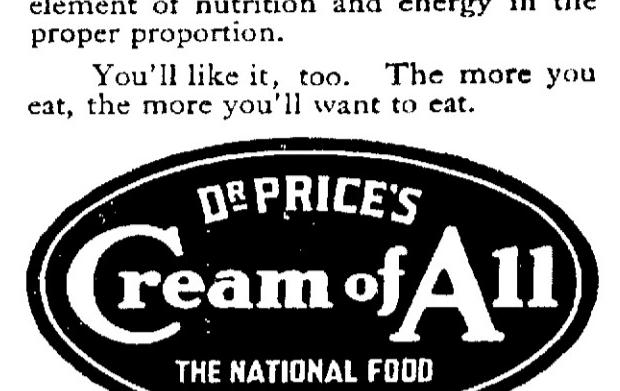
A cereal that has a distinctive flavor all its own—different from anything you have ever tried before—yet a perfectly balanced food.

This is the creation of Dr. Price—the famous pure food specialist—a combination of grains that contains all the element of nutrition and energy in the proper proportion.

You'll like it, too. The more you eat, the more you'll want to eat.

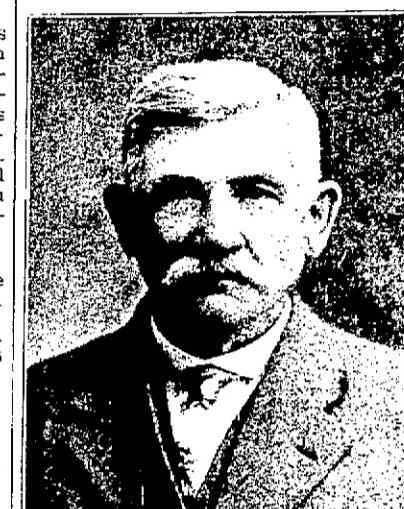


Dr. Price
The Father of Pure Foods



Priceless Profit-Sharing Coupons in Every Package

Try it for breakfast tomorrow.
The exclusive Dr. Price Pure Food Store in your town is



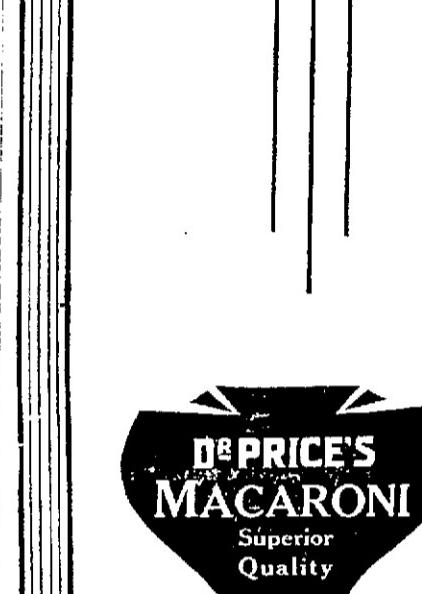
CLAUS JOHNSON

Republican Candidate For

County Treasurer

Will Appreciate Your Vote at the

Primaries, Sept. 5



Dr. Price's MACARONI

Superior Quality

Mrs. G. S. Beardsley
Gottschalk & Anderson

LIST OF CANDIDATES

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

COUNTY OF WOOD,

I, Wm. T. Nobles, County Clerk of said county of Wood, do hereby certify that the following is a list of names of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State, as certified to me by the Secretary of State, and of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed in my office, and who are entitled to be voted for at the primary election to be held in the several towns, villages, wards and election precincts of said county, on the fifth day of September, 1916.

OFFICE	DEMOCRATIC PARTY	PROHIBITION PARTY	REPUBLICAN PARTY	SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY
GOVERNOR	BURT WILLIAMS	Ashland.	WILLIAM H. HATTON.....	RAE WEAVER
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	JOHN CUDAHY	299 Ogden Ave., Milwaukee.	CHARLES H. MOTT.....	ELLIS B. HARRIS.....
SECRETARY OF STATE	EDWIN C. JONES.....	729 Prospect Ave		

DON'T BUY A SILO ON

"Take It for Granted Basis"

No other farm equipment serves as useful a purpose as the silo; yet other equipment is so much bought on the "Take It for Granted" basis. It naturally results in inferior silo equipment being foisted upon the farmer, for which he pays exorbitant prices. Here is the way you can know—not take it for granted—you are getting the best in silo construction, and are paying for no more than you receive. Get posted on the

TECKTONIUS SILO

The World's Best Silo Construction

You'll then know for yourself what to expect and demand in the silo you buy to insure the highest class construction—the most perfect service.

Tecktonius is in one Grand Class by itself in all Tank and Silo Equipment Service. No others are Comparable to it.

Without reflecting on your silo knowledge, we affirm, Mr. Farmer, that you cannot know—do not know—what a silo construction should be—can be and really is in the Tecktonius—until you know about and "see" the "Master Patent Continuous Door Design"—the Tecktonius Self-Adjusting Silo Hoop and Door Fasteners, Silo "Hinge" Door and "Double Check" Anchor System—the really vital factors in all silos.

The Tecktonius Silo is assembled entirely on our yards and sold only by us in this territory. It is equipped complete with the Tecktonius Matchless Fixtures, giving you a silo that cannot be matched in any feature of its construction or service. We also can save you big money on its cost, for we do away with the down and one silo profits and extra freight charges you pay the silo manufacturers for inferior silos.

You would not think of buying a "Rake Off" Reaper after seeing the modern binder, would you?

Neither would you think of buying one of these "19th Century" silos after knowing about the "20th Century" Tecktonius."

Don't even think of buying a silo until you get posted on the Tecktonius. It will put you "wise" to the shortcomings of the others. Send for

"Broadside" and Book on "Silo Facts"—Both Free—

telling you all about the "Tecktonius" and giving you valuable and instructive information on silos and silage, including a lot of things you should and want to know.

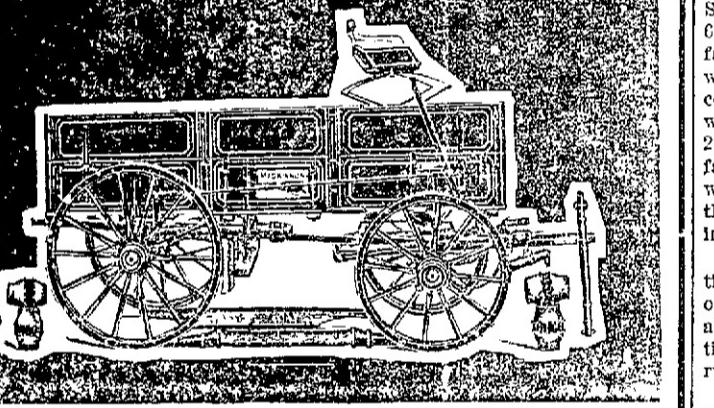
Both are free—Write for them today.

SUWAME LUMBER COMPANY

Rudolph and Milladore, Wis.

Farmers Take Notice

All Kinds of Implement and Wagon Repairing



We do all kinds of first-class wagon repairing, viz: Setting Tires, Mending Wheels and Gears, Etc. Prices are low. We have the machinery to do this work in a first-class manner and in short order. We guarantee satisfaction. Give us a trial.

F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Makers of the Famous MacKinnon Wagons, sold by John D. Smith and Johnson & Hill Co.

HEMLOCK

A wonderfully handsome Cottage or Bungalow

Stain HEMLOCK drop siding with a good creosote stain, any color you prefer. Just try it! You'll be astonished at the beautiful effect it makes! You can get drop siding in many shapes. "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK has been a standard lumber for general building purposes for over 200 years because it holds paint so well, hangs to a nail so hard, and is so light, pitchless and easy to work. It takes stain even better than it does paint and no wood will better produce the latest, most artistic effects. You wouldn't want to see anything handsomer.

Free House Plans

Send to "The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis., for FREE BOOK (NEW), showing pictures and descriptions of Farm Houses, Town Houses, Bungalows, Garages and Outbuildings. (This book is worth reading.) If you say you intend to build, the book will contain a COUPON good for a set of FREE PLANS by well known architects—real practical plans, including full specifications. Decide what plans you will use. BRING THE COUPON TO US and we will supply you the complete plans free, without cost or obligation.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.

WILSON'S SERVICE TO AMERICA'S FARMERS

Remarkable Record Set Forth in Letter by the President on Signing Bill.

NEW LAWS; NEW OUTLOOK

Farm Loan Act, Federal Reserve Bank, Provisions for Warehouse and Marketing Facilities Are Part of Program Executed by Democrats.

No administration has ever done so much to advance the agriculture interests of the United States as that of President Wilson. The record is set forth chiefly and effectively in a letter written by the President to Congressman A. F. Lever, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives, as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington.
August 11, 1918.

My dear Mr. Lever:

It has given me much satisfaction to approve today the bill making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes, because the bill not only makes very generous provision for the improvement of farm production in the nation and for investigations and demonstrations in the field of the marketing of farm crops and of the organization of rural life, but also contains three well conceived measures designed to improve market practices and the storage and financing of staple crops. As the passage of this bill marks the practical completion of an important part of the program for the betterment of rural life which was mapped out at the beginning of the administration, I feel that I cannot let the occasion pass without conveying to you and your associates in both houses my appreciation of the service rendered to the nation in strengthening its great agricultural foundations.

The record, legislative as well as administrative, is a remarkable one. It speaks for itself and needs only to be set forth.

1. Appreciation of the importance of agriculture has been shown through greatly and intelligently increased appropriations for its support.

2. Particular pains have been taken to foster production by every promising means, and careful thought has been given especially to the matter of increasing the meat supply of the nation.

3. Greatly increased provision has been made, through the enactment of the Co-operative Agricultural Extension Act, for conveying agricultural information to farmers and for inducing them to apply it. This piece of legislation is one of the most significant and far-reaching measures for the education of adults ever adopted by any government. It provides for co-operation between the States and the Federal Government. This is a highly important and significant principle. When the Act is in full operation there will be expended annually under its terms, from Federal and State sources alone, a total of over \$300,000, in the direct education of the farmer; and this amount is being and will be increasingly supplemented by contributions from local sources. It will permit the placing in each of the 2,350 rural counties of the nation two farm demonstrators and specialists who will assist the demonstrators in the more difficult problems confronting them.

4. Systematic provision for the first time has been made for the solution of problems in that important half of agriculture which concerns distribution—marketing, rural finance, and rural organization.

5. Provision was made promptly for the creation of an Office of Markets and Rural Organization and the appropriations for this Office, including those for enforcing new laws designed to promote better marketing, have been increased to \$1,200,000. The more difficult problems of marketing are being investigated and plans are in operation for furnishing assistance to producers of perishables through a market news service. A similar service for live stock interests will be inaugurated during the year.

6. The problems of securing the uniform grading of staple crops, of regulating dealings and traffic in them, of developing a better system of warehouses, and of providing more available collateral for farm loans has been successfully dealt with.

7. Under the Cotton Futures Act standards for cotton have been established, the operations of the futures exchanges have been put under supervision, and the sale of cotton has been placed on a firmer basis.

8. The United States Grain Standards Act will secure uniformity in the grading of grain, enable the farmer to obtain fairer prices for his product, and afford him an incentive to raise better grades of grain.

9. The United States Warehouse Act will enable the Department of Agriculture to license bonded warehouses in the various states. It will lead to the development of better storage facilities for staple crops and will make possible the issuance of reliable warehouse receipts which will be widely and easily negotiable.

10. Of no less importance for agriculture and for the national develop-

ment is the

11. The Federal Reserve Act.

This measure will conduct to the establishment of more effective highway machinery in each state, strongly influence the development of good road building along right lines, stimulate larger production and better marketing, promote a fuller and more attractive rural life, add greatly to the convenience and economic welfare of all the people and strengthen the national foundations. The Act embodies sound principles of road legislation and will safeguard the expenditure of the funds arising under the Act not only, but will also result in the more efficient use of the large additional sums made available by States and localities.

To control the present epidemic of infantile paralysis, according to a statement issued by the United States Public Health Service today, the chain of infection between persons harboring germs of the disease and the well members of the community should be broken. Infantile paralysis is probably caused by a very minute organism found in the nasal mucus and bowel discharges of those who have the disease or who are carriers of the germ without themselves suffering from the ailment. All of the steps in the spread of the infection are not known, but if this germ can be prevented from passing from the infected to the well person, the disease will cease.

Infantile paralysis is not a disease of recent origin. Sporadic or scattered cases have occurred throughout the country for many years, but it is only during the last decade that the infection has assumed epidemic proportions in the United States. The present epidemic in New York City, on account of its magnitude and virulence, has awakened the residents of many communities to the danger of the importation of the disease into their midst. This danger is real, but if due precautions are exercised it is believed that the epidemic will subside.

The actual control of the present epidemic must be left to the city, state and federal authorities. These organizations will properly quarantine and care for affected persons, prescribe sanitary measures and limit as may be necessary the travel of individuals in order to protect neighboring districts from the infection. Individuals and communities, however, can do much toward their own protection.

Poliomyelitis is probably spread directly or indirectly, through the medium of infective secretions. Ac-

cident must therefore be taken by communities of every means by which such secretions are disseminated. Promiscuous expectation should be controlled. The common drinking cup affords a method for the interchange of material of this nature and should therefore be abolished.

Rigid cleanliness of glasses and

utensils at soda fountains, in saloons and other public places should be enforced. Flies, roaches and other vermin, by coming in contact with infected them to our food and thus with infected secretions, may possibly bring about the development of disease. Therefore eliminate insects. Street and house dust bear a definite relation to the spread of many infections and it is not unreasonable to presume that they may be a factor in the dissemination of infantile paralysis. Maintain strict cleanliness of streets, yards and alleys in order to prevent the breeding of insects and other vermin. See that all garbage and waste are properly cared for and collected at regular and frequent intervals. Guard all food supplies, especially milk and other perishable products. Digestive troubles of children arising from the ingestion of food of questionable quality may lower resistance. Aspects are to be discouraged, if not assemblies of children in infected localities forbidden. While the above measures are in a sense general, and applicable to many epidemic diseases, their importance should not be overlooked.

Individual preventive measures may be thus summarized:

Summon a physician at once and immediately notify the health officer of the presence of the disease. If the disease is present in the community, medical aid should be sought whenever a child is sick, no matter how slight the illness; many cases of infantile paralysis begin with a slight indisposition. Should the illness prove to be infantile paralysis isolate the patient, place a competent person in charge, and reduce all communication with the sick room to a minimum. Hospital care is preferable, not only for the child but in order to better safeguard against the spread of the disease. The sick room should be well ventilated and screened. Nasal and mouth secretions should be received in cloths, placed in a paper bag and burned. The clothing of the child, the bed linen, and the excretions should be disinfected in the same manner as for typhoid fever; that is by boiling, the long continued application of 5 per cent carbolic, or other well recognized disinfectant. The same is true for dishes and drinking vessels. Nurses should exercise the same precautions as regards cleanliness of hands in caring for infantile paralysis patients as for those afflicted with other infectious diseases.

A child may convey the disease to others even after a lapse of several weeks. For this reason quarantine should be maintained for a considerable period, usually from six to eight weeks, and the above precautions should be adhered to during this time. Disinfection of the room following recovery is advisable.

The New York Evening Sun, a Republican newspaper, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and Mexico, and the Tribune, which usually criticizes everything President Wilson does, is compelled to recognize the facts, telegraphed from San Antonio, Texas, by William G. Shepherd, war correspondent of the United Press, who has been one of the keenest observers of conditions both in Europe and

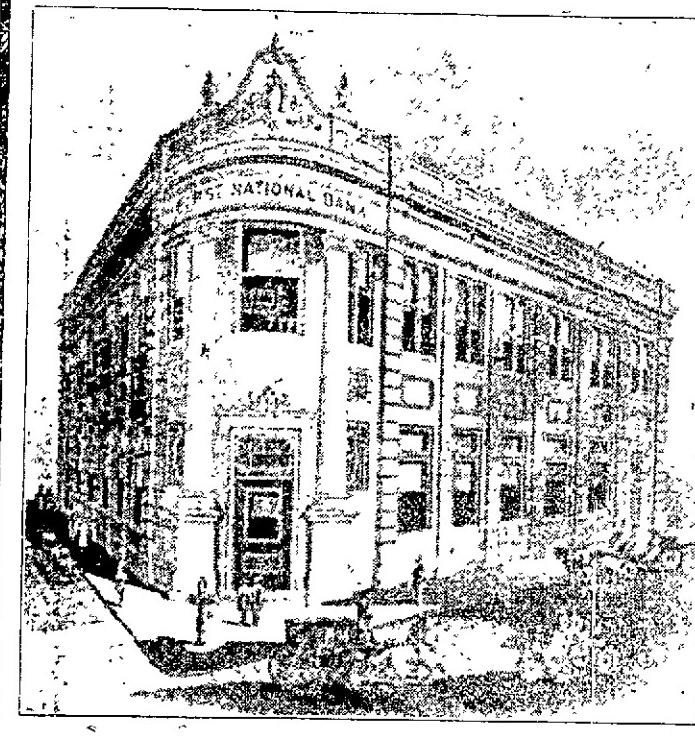
WHAT THE PAPERS SAY OF MR. WITTER



ISAAC P. WITTER
Independent Candidate for
STATE SENATOR

Marschall Herald:
Mr. Witter has been a member of this country from boyhood. He is a sincere, honest and business man and just now in the prime of life. It is his first appearance in politics and perhaps he would not have been chosen for his position if he did not seek it. His many friends have insisted so strongly on his running. He is a man of sound judgment and reasoning and unselfish principle.

Granite News:
Mr. Witter is a decidedly interesting man of most pleasant address, conservatively dressed and a man pre-eminently qualified for his position he seeks. It is a general conviction among the voters of this town will make no mistake in nominating him at the September primary.



THE ABOVE IS A PICTURE OF

Your Banking Home

If You Will Accept Our Invitation
to Make it Such

You will always be welcome whether on business or not, and our writing and rest rooms are for your free use at all times.

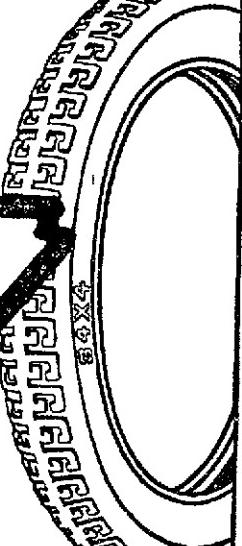
FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Of Known Reputation

SINCE the early days of the tire industry, G & J Tires have been recognized leaders. Today the G & J 'G' Tread, an efficient anti-skid, offers you the utmost possible value for your money at its price. This is not merely a statement on our part—it is a proven fact, demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt by the enthusiastic praise of thousands of motorists who have found in G & J Tires complete tire satisfaction.

If you want your money to bring its fullest return, buy G & J Tires.



Jensen's Garage

Jensen & Ebbe, Props.

DISTRIBUTORS

106 Fourth Ave. S., Grand Rapids

GRADING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR OPENING OF SCHOOL ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1916.

High School and Eighth Grade—All eighth grade pupils will report at the Lincoln High School.

High School pupils may consult with Mr. Kell or Mr. Schwedt from Monday, August 28, to Friday, September 1, 9 o'clock a. m., to 5 o'clock p. m., daily, at the Lincoln School.

Those wishing to enter the Industrial, Continuation, Commercial or evening schools may consult with Mr. Hayward at the Witter School.

EAST SIDE

Seventh Grade—Seventh grade pupils will report to Miss Reischel, Howe School, second floor.

Sixth Grade—Sixth grade pupils will report to Miss Graves, Howe School, third floor, and 6B grade pupils to Miss Montgomery, Howe School, third floor.

Fifth Grade—Fifth grade pupils will report to Miss Looze, Howe School, third floor, for grading.

Fourth Grade—Four grade pupils will report to Miss Bourvier, Howe School, second floor; 4 B grade pupils living south of Wisconsin street, will report to Miss Gill, Howe School, second floor, and those living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Reeves, Irving School, second floor.

Third Grade—Three A grade pupils living south of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Mueller, Howe School, first floor, and those living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Morgan, Irving School, second floor.

Second Grade—Two A grade pupils will report to Miss Gonio, Howe School, first floor.

First Grade—First grade pupils living south of Wisconsin street will report to Mrs. Muir, Howe School, first floor, and those living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Shaeffer, Irving School, first floor.

NOTE—The first grade has been discontinued at the Lincoln School.

Kindergarten—All kindergarten pupils will report to school most convenient. Sessions will be held in the forenoon at the Lincoln School and in the afternoon at the Irving School. Miss Quin is the director of the kindergartens and Miss Hayes is the assistant.

WEST SIDE

Seventh Grade—Seventh grade pupils will report to Miss Hayward, Lowell School, second floor.

Sixth Grade—Sixth grade pupils will report to Miss Grinnell, Lowell School, second floor.

Fifth Grade—Fifth grade pupils will report to Miss Phelps, Lowell School, second floor.

Fourth Grade—Fourth grade pupils living west of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Mrs. Dietz, Edison School, second floor, and those living east of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Miss Emmens, Emerson School, second floor.

Third Grade—Third grade pupils will report to Miss Dill, Emerson School, second floor.

Second Grade—Second A grade pupils living east of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Miss Campion, Emerson School, first floor, and those living west of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Miss Hepner, Emerson School, second floor.

First Grade—First grade pupils living west of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Miss Morrissey, Edison School, first floor, and those living east of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Miss Ostrum, Emerson School, first floor, or to Miss Rector, Lowell School, first floor, where most convenient.

Second Grade—Second A grade pupils living east of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Miss Campion, Emerson School, first floor, and those living west of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to either Miss Ingram, Lowell School, first floor, or to Miss Dill, Emerson School, second floor, where most convenient.

First Grade—First grade pupils living west of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Miss Hepner, Emerson School, second floor, and those living east of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to either Miss Ingram, Emerson School, first floor, or to Miss Rector, Lowell School, first floor, where most convenient.

Kindergarten—Kindergarten pupils living east of St. Paul railroad tracks will report at the Emerson Kindergarten in the forenoon, and those living west of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to the Edison School in the afternoon. Miss Phillips is the director of the kindergartens and Miss Horton is the assistant.

NOTE—The Garrison School has been discontinued. All pupils eligible to attend the Garrison School will report at the Lowell School.

STEVENS POINT MEN TO VISIT AT GRAND RAPIDS.

The Stevens Point business men, who are to make their annual tour of the surrounding country next month, will visit this city on September 4th, expecting to arrive here at 10 o'clock A. M. and stay for thirty minutes. The tour is put on for business purposes, the merchants going out around the country calling on their trade in the nearby towns. Of course the visit here is not to look for business, but as it is along the route a stop will be made. It is the intention to have as many of the local business men as possible gather at the Elks Club that morning to meet the Stevens Point men, and they will probably be served with sandwiches and coffee or some refreshment of this character. This tour idea seems to be a good one and one that could be taken up by local merchants to advantage.

AUTOED TO WAUPACA.

The following from this city autoed to Waupaca on Sunday and spent the day at the lakes: A. F. Billings and family, W. J. Conway and family, J. L. Reinhard and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Love, Mr. and Mrs. Will Kellogg and Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sutor, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. DeGuere, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Looze, Ferdinand Link and family, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weiland, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hizley and Mrs. R. Levin and Jesse Wagner and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sanderson of Shawano are in the city attending the Hotel Men's convention and visiting at the E. S. Renne home.

WISCONSIN IS NOT SUCH A BAD PLACE

They tell a story about a New Hampshire farmer who had lived all his life on one farm and never happened to get more than ten miles from home until one day he made up his mind to visit a son who had located in a neighboring city. So he packed his carpet bag, got things ready and with his wife, took the train for the city. He had been on the train about an hour, and was something like thirty miles from home, when he peered out of the window of the coach, and turning to the old lady, exclaimed: "My Gosh, Maundy, if this country is as big as the other way as it is this, it is certainly some sizeable place."

So it is with a person who has spent eight weeks going to the Pacific and back. He cannot help thinking that the country is certain of some size, even if it is not quite as large to the east as it is to the west. Probably the most remarkable thing of the whole experience is the fact that so little of the country is actually being used, that is, under cultivation. Of course much of it is not what could be called farmland, but even the part that is susceptible to cultivation is not being used to any great extent and it seems as if there would be plenty of land for everybody for many years to come.

On our way home we passed thru the Wenatchee Valley in Washington, which section during the past few years has developed into one of the greatest fruit growing sections of the west. There are many fine orchards, in fact both sides of the road is on continuous orchard for many miles, and the trees were loaded with apples and pears, and in some places there were peaches and apricots.

This is all irrigated country, and in the sections where it has not been irrigated it is dry and dusty and there is very little vegetation. The remarkable contrast between the irrigated section and those that are left to nature is quite a surprise to one at first, but you get used to it after a time.

Where the country is irrigated we carry the water for miles in both large and small ditches, and in places they wind around the hills on little shelves, and it is almost impossible to believe that the water is not running up hill in places.

At Wenatchee we met Mrs. Wm. O. Paris, a former Grand Rapids girl, and also Miss Leah Steen, who had been in the west about a month at that time, and announced that she liked it there and intended to stay.

In Montana we struck a section that we came to designate as the "ham and egg belt," because it was impossible to get anything to eat excepting ham and eggs. One doesn't mind ham and eggs for a hundred meals or so, but when it comes to eating a steady diet of them it gets so it makes you sick to your stomach every time a chicken runs across the road. One fellow told us that the reason they had no beef out there was because they shipped all their cattle to Chicago, where it was killed and the part that was fit to eat was sent in the east, and that part that was so tough that it could not be masticated was shipped back to them out there.

At Baker, Montana, they have been boiling for oil. While they did not get any oil they struck a flow of natural gas, and the town is lighted with it. A pipe stands up near the well and there is a flame of gas burning there night and day, and during the daytime when the sun is shining it looks like a red flag fluttering in the breeze.

At Hettinger, North Dakota, we stopped and visited with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Daly. Ed is engaged in the garage business, and has a monopoly of the trade there, and is doing well. Hettinger is a new town, but it is building up rapidly, and Ed is one of the busiest fellows in the place.

After going over into South Dakota, we were delayed by rain, and the day afterward we had our first experience with gumbo. To the uninformed gumbo looks like just plain mud, but one day's experience with it will convince you that it is something entirely different. It took us all one day to get thru 22 miles of it, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock reservation. The lodging house we put up at will never be mentioned in the same class as the Waldorf-Astoria, nor will the restaurant gain a national reputation, even though they sweep out the place and change the table cloths, even tho' this would be quite an improvement. The waitress told us that all they had was bacon and eggs, but as we had not expected anything else, we were not as badly disappointed as we might otherwise have been. The next morning we got across the Missouri river at Mobridge and felt that we had gotten into civilization again, and most of our troubles were over.

Wisconsin may not be any better than any of the other states we passed thru, but just the same it was a real pleasure to get back here once again. We were assured many times that we would like it in the west if we only stayed there for a time, and this may be true, but we cannot help thinking that there would never be a time when we would not think back of the green fields and wooded hills of this country and have a sort of a yearning to get back here. The people of the west are a hospitable class of people and will go out of their way to help either an acquaintance or a stranger, and when one stops on the roads every persons that passes almost invariably asks if any help is needed. They do things on a larger scale than those we do here, and when one passes thru the barren parts of the country where there are miles and miles of improved roads they cannot help wondering where the money came from to build them with and who built them, for in many places it is miles between the houses, and there is not even a fence road to indicate that the land is owned by anybody.

We spent nineteen days on the road coming home, being delayed about two days by rain and bad roads so that we made about the same time coming back as we did going out.

As there are many high hills out in the western country, there are necessarily many high bridges, as the gullies and rivers are in many instances very deep. The people told me of one woman who was driving an automobile over one of these bridges, when for some reason the steering gear on the car went wrong and she ran into the rail of the bridge and went over the edge. It was 65 feet down to the ground and the car made three complete somersaults on its way down, but landed right side up on its wheels. There were four people in the car, and although they were shaken up somewhat when they struck bottom, none of them were seriously injured. They subsequently attributed their miraculous escape to the deep, luxurious upholstering in the Ford car in which they were riding. We neglect to ascertain whether or not

the car was injured, but presume the car was.

One source of comfort that we had on the trip was one of the Prentiss-Wabers outfit which consisted of a two-burner stove, dishes and utensils for three people. It came in very handy on many occasions, as it was possible to stop and cook a meal on short notice, even on the desert, where one might have hunted for a month without finding enough wood to make a toothpick out of. The whole outfit was contained in a compact form like a suit case and was very convenient. We showed the outfit to many people on the road and there was not a single one that did not pronounce it to be the neatest thing of the kind that they had ever seen.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Kate Townsend has returned from a trip thru Illinois.

Miss Ellen Richards is visiting relatives at Wausau.

Mrs. D. E. Carey has returned from a visit in Milwaukee.

Ben Hansen returned on Saturday from a business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Byrl Winn of Granton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Potter.

Misses Louise Witts and Esther Boygan are visiting relatives in Sheboygan.

Mrs. Nic Reiland visited with her father at Appleton several days the past week.

John Jung of this city and J. A. Langer of Rudolph have taken the agency for the Emerson car.

John Rouhan of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office while in the city on business.

The Stevens Point Lighting Co. has installed a lungmotor at its station in that city.

Andrew Zurfluh, of Nekoosa was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday while in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Muller, son Howard and Donald Johnson returned on Sunday from a trip to Green Bay.

Miss Helen Carroll of Milwaukee arrived in the city on Saturday and will visit for some time at the Rogers Motel home.

Mr. Bantz of Madison, arrived in the city the latter part of the week and will have charge of the Mott & Wood creamery.

Misses Lilian and Lenore Lemley of Kansas City, who have been spending the summer here, have returned to that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Williams of Laudsmit were here several days the past week, guests at the George L. Williams home.

O. J. Lee and Robert Weecks of Altdorf made a trip to Marinette on Thursday in the Leu auto to look after some land owned by Mr. Lee.

A hunting license has been granted to Mrs. Annie Rahfeld of Milwaukee for the year.

H. S. Wagner paid a fine and costs in Judge Pomeroy's court Monday for passing a street car while it was discharging passengers, and for passing on the wrong side of the street.

Will Schroedel, assistant cashier at the Bank of Grand Rapids, has purchased the new bungalow recently built by Clark Lyons near the Northwestern bridge. He takes possession immediately.

M. V. Ostrowski of Chicago was in the city on Monday and secured a deal whereby Albert Muszynski traded his 80-acre farm in the town of Sigel to Andrew Scyzanski of Chicago for his house and two lots in that city.

Red Kennedy of Chicago, who has been working at Port Edwards, was arrested on Tuesday by Officer Payne and brought up before Judge Pomeroy.

John Bell, Sr., expects to leave within the coming week for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will spend several weeks in the interest of his health.

Miss Ethel Tutor is spending several days at Marshfield this week visiting with her grandparents and attending the Marshfield fair.

Officer Louis Painter has leased a piece of ground on Long Island next to the McCamley clubhouse and will erect a cottage for next season.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Reed, who formerly lived here, but who are now located in South Dakota are in the city visiting Mrs. Reed's parents.

John Bell, Sr., expects to leave within the coming week for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will spend several weeks in the interest of his health.

Miss Ruth Blackburn entertained a number of her young friends in honor of Misses Ellen and Margaret Crotteau on Monday afternoon.

Misses Priscilla Akey and Dorothy McFay, who have been attending school at Wausau, are visiting relatives in this vicinity for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. A. S. Billmire entertained on Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Oscar Crotteau, there being a number of ladies present who had a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. Gus Plowman entertained a number of her friends in honor of her birthday on Monday. After a pleasant afternoon nice refreshments were served, making it a most enjoyable afternoon for those present.

Peter Krause, formerly of the town of Sigel, but now located at Iola, was a caller in the city a couple of days last week. Mr. Krause was accompanied over here by a friend, Ole Peterson, who farms near Mr. Peterson at Iola

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY OF MR. WITTER

Ebensville Record:

In all the vitality of his campaign he is remaining calm and above board. He is doing no more casting no slur; and he is attending strictly to his own business.

Wisconsin Valley Leader:

We have confidence in the belief that Mr. Witter is a big enough man to represent the best interests of all the people in this district.

Grand Rapids Tribune:

Mr. Witter has every qualification for the office in question: a good education, a practical business experience and a keen sense of duty.

Local Tribune:

Isaac P. Witter of Grand Rapids passed through Local Wednesday. He strikes us as being a man of sound judgment, thoroughly businesslike and just the man for State Senator.

Neosho Tribune:

It was through Mr. Witter's influence that we got our eight hours a shift in the paper mill in the state to give it more short hours. One could go on indefinitely with the many good things Mr. Witter has done for our country seat town, but time and space will not permit. Such a man can be depended upon to give the state as a whole a good helping hand and to do the best possible for his constituents.

Nebraska Times:

This is the first opportunity that the Omaha papers had to meet Mr. Witter and there is no question but that he made a very favorable impression upon them. Very few men in the country have done so much for their home city and the amelioration of workingmen's conditions there have won a place high in the esteem of all classes.

GRADING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR OPENING OF SCHOOL ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1916.

High School and Eighth Grade—All eighth grade pupils will report at the Lincoln High School.

High School pupils may consult with Mr. Karp or Mr. Schwede from Monday, Aug. 28, to Friday, September 1, 9 o'clock a.m., to 5 o'clock p.m. daily, at the Lincoln School.

Those wishing to enter the Industrial, Continuation, Commercial or evening schools may consult with Mr. Hayward at the Witter School.

EAST SIDE

Seventh Grade—Seventh grade pupils will report to Miss Reichel, Howe School, second floor.

Sixth Grade—Six A pupils will report to Miss Graves, Howe School, third floor, and 6B grade pupils to Miss Montgomery, Howe School, third floor.

Fifth Grade—Fifth grade pupils will report to Miss Looze, Howe School, third floor, for grading.

Fourth Grade—Pour A grade pupils will report to Miss Boursier, Howe School, second floor; 4B grade pupils, Irving south of Wisconsin street, will report to Miss Gill, Howe School, second floor, and those living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Reeves, Irving School, second floor.

Third Grade—Three A grade pupils living south of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Mueller, Howe School, first floor, and those living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Reeves, Irving School, second floor.

Second Grade—Two A grade pupils will report to Miss Gonja, Howe School, first floor.

Two B grade pupils living south of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Gonja, Howe School, first floor, and those living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Morgan, Irving School, second floor.

First Grade—One grade pupils living south of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Muir, Howe School, first floor, and those living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Shearer, Irving School, first floor.

NOTE—The first grade has been discontinued at the Lincoln School.

Kindergarten—All kindergarten pupils will report to school most convenient. Sessions will be held in the forenoon at the Lincoln School and in the afternoon at the Irving School. Miss Quin is the director of the kindergartens and Miss Hayes is the assistant.

WEST SIDE

Seventh Grade—Seventh grade pupils will report to Miss Hayward, Lowell School, second floor.

Sixth Grade—Sixth grade pupils will report to Miss Griffith, Lowell School, second floor.

Fifth Grade—Fifth A grade pupils will report to Miss Phelps, Lowell School, second floor.

Fifth B grade pupils will report to Mrs. Hamilton, Lowell School, first floor.

Fourth Grade—Fourth A grade pupils living west of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Mrs. Dietz, Edison School, second floor, and those living west of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Miss Emmons, Emerson School, second floor.

Fourth B grade pupils will report where most convenient: to Miss Hamilton, Lowell School, first floor; Miss Emmons, Emerson School, second floor, or to Mrs. Dietz, Edison School, second floor.

Third Grade—Third A grade pupils will report to Miss Dill, Emerson School, second floor.

Second Grade—Second A grade pupils will report to Miss Campion, Emerson School, first floor, and those living east of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Miss Hephner, Edison School, second floor.

Second B grade pupils living west of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Miss Hephner, Edison School, second floor, and those living east of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to either Miss Ingram, Campion, Emerson School, first floor, or to Miss Dill, Emerson School, second floor, where most convenient.

First Grade—All first grade pupils living west of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Miss Morrissey, Edison School, first floor, and those living east of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to Miss Ostrum, Emerson School, first floor, or to Miss Reeter, Lowell School, first floor, where most convenient.

Kindergarten—Kindergarten pupils living east of St. Paul railroad tracks will report at the Emerson Kindergarten in the forenoon, and those living west of St. Paul railroad tracks will report to the Edison School in the afternoon. Miss Philleo is the director of the kindergartens and Miss Horton is the assistant.

NOTE—The Garrison School has been discontinued. All pupils, eligible to attend the Garrison School will report at the Lowell School.

STEVENS POINT MEN TO VISIT AT GRAND RAPIDS.

The Stevens Point business men, who are to make their annual tour of the surrounding country next month, will visit this city on September 4th, expecting to arrive here at 10 o'clock A.M. and stay for thirty minutes. The tour is put on for business purposes, the merchants going out around the country calling on their trade in the nearby towns. Of course the visit here is not to look for business, but as it is along the route to stop will be made.

We were assured many times that we would like it in the west if we only stayed there for a time, and this may be true, but we cannot help thinking that there would never be time when we would not think back of the green fields and wooded hills of this country and have a sort of a yearning to get back here. The people of the west are a hospitable class and will go out of their way to help all their acquaintances or a stranger, and when we stop on the roads, every person that passes almost invariably asks if any help is needed. They do things on a larger scale out there than we do here, and when one passes thru the barren parts of the country where there are miles and miles of improved roads he cannot help wondering where the money came from to build them with and who built them, for in many places it is miles between the houses, and there is not even a fence beside the road to indicate that the land is owned by anybody.

We spent nineteen days on the road coming west, being delayed about two days by rain and bad roads so that we made about the same time coming back as we did going out.

As there are many high hills out in the western country, there are necessarily many high bridges, as the gullies and rivers are in many instances very deep. The people told me of one woman who was driving an automobile over one of these bridges, when for some reason the steering gear on the car went wrong and she ran into the rail of the bridge and went over the edge. It was 15 feet down to the ground and the car made three complete somersaults on its way down, and landed right side up on its wheels. There were four people in the car, and although they were shaken up somewhat when they struck bottom, none of them were seriously injured. They subsequently attributed their miraculous escape to the deep, luxurious upholstering in the Ford car in which they were riding. We neglected to ascertain whether or not

the car was injured, but presume not.

They tell a story about a New Hampshire farmer who had lived all his life on one farm and never happened to get more than ten miles from home, until one day he made his mind to visit a son who had located in a neighboring city. So he packed his traps, got things packed, and with his wife took the train for the city. He had been on the train about an hour, and was something like thirty miles from home, when he peered out of the window of the coach, and turning to the old lady, exclaimed: "My Gosh, Mary, if this country is as big as the world, why is it this, it is certainly some sizable place."

So it is with a person who has spent eight weeks going to the Pacific and back. He cannot help thinking that the country is certain of some size, even if it is not quite as large to the east as it is to the west. Probably the most remarkable thing of the whole experience is the fact that so little of the country is actually being used.

There is a great deal of land under cultivation. Of course much of it is not what could be called farmland, but even the part that is susceptible to cultivation is not being used to any great extent and it seems as if there would be plenty of land for everybody for many years to come.

On our way home we passed thru the Wenatchee Valley in Washington, which section during the past few years has developed into one of the greatest fruit growing sections of the west. There are many fine orchards, fact, bodies of the land is continuous orchard for many miles, and the trees were loaded with apples and pears, and in some places there were fine peaches and apricots. This is all irrigated country, and in the sections where it has not been irrigated it is dry and dusty and there is very little vegetation. The remarkable contrast between the irrigated section and those that are left to nature is quite a surprise to one at first, but you get used to it after a time.

Where the country is irrigated the carry the water for miles in both large and small ditches, and in places the wind blows the hills on little ridges, and it is almost impossible to believe that the water is not running up hill in places.

At Wenatchee we met Mrs. Wm. O. Parr, a former Grand Rapids girl, and also Miss Letah Steen, who had been in the west about a month at that time, and announced that she liked it there and intended to stay.

In Montana we struck a section that we came to designate as the "ham and egg belt," because it was impossible to get anything to eat excepting ham and eggs. You can eat for a hundred meals or so, but when it comes to having a steady diet of them it gets so it makes you sick to your stomach every time a chicken runs across the road. One fellow told us that the reason they had no beef out there was because they shipped all their cattle to Chicago, where it was killed and the part that was fit to eat was kept in the east, and that part that was so tough it could not be masticated was shipped back to them out there.

At Baker, Montana, they have been having for six. While they did not get any oil they struck a flow of natural gas, and the town is lighted with it. A pipe stands up near the well, and there is a flame of gas burning there night and day, and during the daytime when the sun is shining it looks like a red flag fluttering in the breeze.

At Hettinger, North Dakota, we stopped and visited with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Daly. Ed is engaged in the grain business, and has a monopoly of the trade here, and is doing well.

Hettinger is a nice town, but it is building up rapidly, and Ed is one of the busiest fellows in the place.

After getting over into South Dakota we were delayed one day by rain, and the day afterward we had our first experience with gunbo. To the uninitiated gunbo looks like just plain mud, but one day's experience with it will convince you that it is something entirely different. It took us all one day to get thru 22 miles of it, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at will never be mentioned in the history of the world.

At Rapid City, South Dakota, we were delayed one day by rain, and we were glad to quit. We stopped that night at Wakpala, an Indian village on the Standing Rock Reservation. The trading house we put up at

5,000 RUSS KILLED

GAINS FOR BULGARS

SLAVS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES IN FOUR-DAY BATTLE, SAYS CORRESPONDENT.

CHECKED ON ALL FRONTS

Berlin Statement Says That the Enemy Has Been Halted in Volhynia, Galicia and in the Carpathian Regions.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville, L. I., Aug. 25)—Despite their determined attacks in many sections of the front in Volhynia, Galicia and the Carpathian regions the Russians have been unable to gain any ground from the Teutonic forces, according to the Austrian official statement of Aug. 22. The Russian losses in the fighting along the lower Stukhod, northeast of Kovel, were particularly heavy, says the statement.

A correspondent of the Cologne Gazette on the Russian front says that in the fighting near Horodenka in eastern Galicia, from Aug. 14 to 17 the Russians lost 5,000 killed, while the total of German casualties was 80.

Gains for the Teutonic forces in the Carpathians north of Capul, where positions recently taken by the Russians were stormed and recaptured, are unnnounced by the war office.

Petrograd (via London), Aug. 25.—The Germans resumed the offensive south of Brody, where the Russians are attempting to approach Lemberg from the northeast. The war office statement of today says the Germans were repulsed. The Russians captured two heights on the Hungarian front.

ALLIED NAVAL LOSS 72 SHIPS

Berlin Asserts They Total 486,050
Tons—25 Teuton Craft of 62,667
Tons Sunken.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—The German admiralty issued a statement asserting that the losses of the British and French navies line-of-battleships and cruisers to August 1 comprised 72 vessels with a total displacement of 486,050 tons.

The German losses in the same classes during the same period were 25 warships with a total of 62,667 tons.

It was stated that the list of British and French warships included only those losses which had been established definitely.

BRITISH SEIZE U. S. BOATS

American Fishing Schooners Captured
Off Iceland by Patrol Vessels and
Taken to Shetland Islands.

London, Aug. 25.—The American fishing schooners Maxine Elliott of Gloucester, Mass., and Lizzie Griffin of Bangor, Me., seized off Iceland by British patrol boats, have been taken to Lerwick, Shetland Islands. The American schooner Lucia J. Lowell, on the way from Gloucester to Norway, also was taken into Lerwick, but was released after her cargo of dried herring was unloaded.

ADMITS WARSHIP WAS HIT

Berlin Says That the German Battleship Was Damaged by British Torpedo.

London, Aug. 25.—The German battleship Westfalen was hit and slightly damaged on Saturday by a British torpedo. It was admitted in a semi-official telegram from Berlin on Wednesday, according to Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent. The Westfalen, however, it is declared, continued capable of maneuvering and will shortly be repaired.

DEUTSCHLAND ARRIVES HOME

German Merchant Submarine Arrives at the Mouth of Weser—All Safe on Board Well.

Berlin, Aug. 25 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The merchant submarine Deutschland arrived at the mouth of the Weser on Wednesday, according to the Overseas News Agency. All on board are well. The Deutschland started on its return trip from Baltimore on Aug. 2. It escaped the cordon of allied ships which were watching for it.

ARMY BILL PASSES SENATE

Appropriation Bill, Minus Provision Which Caused Veto, Is Approved by Upper House.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The senate passed the army appropriation bill with an amendment replacing the articles of war in it, but minus the provision which caused the president to veto it last week.

Fail to End Milk Strike

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 25.—Resumption of milk deliveries in St. Louis under the protection of an injunction restraining union milk drivers from interfering was promised by the Milk Dealers' association.

Danish Radicals Block Pact

Copenhagen, Aug. 25.—Demands of the radical party, to which the other parties are not willing to agree, caused renewed pessimism as to the prospect of an early settlement of the Danish West Indies question.

Col. J. G. Butler Dies.

St. Louis, Aug. 24.—Col. James Guy Butler, multi-millionaire philanthropist, died at his home here on Monday afternoon. He was seventy-five years old. Death followed an operation six weeks ago.

Mackensen in the Balkans.

Paris, Aug. 24.—Field Marshal von Mackensen, who was recently reported by French army officers to be directing German operations on the western front now is reported to be in supreme command in the Balkans.

Flying Machine Passes Test.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 23.—The new convertible land and water flying machine being built here under inspection of the navy aeronautical board passed its tests in an initial flight here.

May Withdraw Troops From Haiti.

New York, Aug. 23.—Belief that 2,000 of the 3,000 United States troops in Haiti and Santo Domingo may be withdrawn was expressed by five American naval officers who reached port from San Domingo.

TEUTONIC ALLIES 'SMASH FOE'S POSITIONS ON THE SALONI IKI LINE.'

FRENCH AND SERBS LOSE

Russians Defeat Turks in Big Battle at Racata in Armenian Campaign—Slavs Recapture Much From Ottoman Army.

Sofia, Aug. 26.—Definite gains against the French and Serbian forces operating on the Saloniiki line, the annihilation of a French regiment southwest of Lake Doiran and a retreat by the Serbs southward from Kastoria are reported in the official Bulgarian war office statement issued. The statement in part reads:

"Bulgarian troops, in advancing south of Florina, occupied on Aug. 23 Kosoutoski and Kastoria. The defeated Serbians are retreating southward. The Bulgarians operating in the direction of Lerna, Banica and Coracorevo captured on Aug. 21 a strongly fortified position on the crest of Mount Malika Nieve."

"On the following day they attacked the Serbians on the Vardar in their new positions at St. Spiddon, IBB 207 and Tchegnaki plateau.

"We captured seven officers and 200 men and also a number of quick-fires and machine guns and other material. The fighting continues.

"Additional information shows that the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 360 of the enemy."

Saloniki, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of defensive works all the way across eastern Greece, from Lake Thasios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgarians have precipitated a general engagement with Greek troops which is still in progress near the Struma valley.

Petrograd, Aug. 26.—Russian troops have defeated four Turkish divisions (90,000 men) in a great battle at Racata near Mosul, capturing two entire Turkish regiments, it was announced officially. Many cannon and much other booty were taken.

Petrograd, Aug. 26, via London.—Turkish forces operating in southern Turkish Armenia have reoccupied Mus, captured by the Turks on Aug. 8, says an official communication issued by the war department. The statement adds the Russians captured 2,300 prisoners.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 26.—A special session of the Illinois legislature will be called by Governor Dunn to convene early next week for the purpose of putting through an act permitting the members of the legislature to learn their attitude.

With this record established, and because of 100 per cent advance in the price of beans, the former household necessity has been placed in the luxury column.

Admiral Concess of the Spanish navy, selected by the Panama government as trustee to settle the dispute with the United States over the purchase price of canal property, is alleged to have given very valuable information about the canal itself.

Should enough senators pledge their attendance in Springfield on Friday of next week to pass the bill, Governor Dunn will call upon the assemblymen to convene next Monday at noon.

This was practically settled on Thursday when the governor, who just returned from a trip to the Texas border, announced that he is favorable to such an act and began a canvass of members of the legislature to learn their attitude.

Should enough senators pledge their attendance in Springfield on Friday of next week to pass the bill, Governor Dunn will call upon the assemblymen to convene next Monday at noon.

Under the call as tentatively outlined by Governor Dunn the legislature will be empowered to apply the act not only to Illinois militiamen on the Texas border but to every legal resident of Illinois serving in the United States army or navy anywhere.

It is assumed here that the plan of voting adopted will be like that in Illinois in the Civil war.

Governor Dunn sent a telegram to each member:

The telegraph follows:

"If call is issued for special session of general assembly will you be present and favor bill permitting members of National Guard in Texas to vote by mail in primary and regular election? Please answer immediately."

French Occupy Maurepas.

London, Aug. 26.—British troops have advanced 300 yards south of Thiepval, capturing a German trench 400 yards in length and many prisoners, said an official statement issued on Thursday by the war office.

French troops completed the occupation of Maurepas and carried their line 200 meters beyond the town on a front of two kilometers according to the French war office communication,

Plague Deaths Decrease.

New York, Aug. 26.—A substantial decrease in the number of infantile paralysis deaths and new cases is reported. During the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 30 children died and 109 were stricken.

Hermit Yachtsman Ends Life.

New York, Aug. 26.—Stephen M. Van Allen, costly hermit yachtsman, committed suicide in the cabin of his costly motor boat Hunter on the North River by discharging the loads of a double-barreled shotgun into his breast.

Oil Vats Explode; One Dead.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—A. B. Young, oil expert, was killed, eight firemen were severely burned and bruised when 33,000 gallons of gasoline blew up in a brick storehouse of the Standard Oil company here.

Doctor Shot by Patient.

St. Louis, Aug. 24.—Col. James Guy Butler, multi-millionaire philanthropist, died at his home here on Monday afternoon. He was seventy-five years old. Death followed an operation six weeks ago.

Mackensen in the Balkans.

Paris, Aug. 24.—Field Marshal von Mackensen, who was recently reported by French army officers to be directing German operations on the western front now is reported to be in supreme command in the Balkans.

Flying Machine Passes Test.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 23.—The new convertible land and water flying machine being built here under inspection of the navy aeronautical board passed its tests in an initial flight here.

French Execute Woman Spy.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The execution of a woman spy is reported in a Paris dispatch from Marsella. Felice Piat was put to death at the Light shooting range, having been convicted of espionage.

WOULDN'T THEY BE SURPRISED OVER THERE!



YIELD EIGHT-HOUR DAY TWO WARSHIPS SUNK

RAILROADS INSIST ON GUARANTEE AGAINST LOSS.

Ask Legislation Which Will Prevent the Recurrence of a Similar Situation.

BRITISH CRUISERS NOTTINGHAM AND FALMOUTH TORPEDOED.

Submarine Is Destroyed—English Vessels Were Searching for German Fleet in North Sea.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The subcommittee of the railway executives appointed as a board of strategy to frame a reply to President Wilson's demand for concessions to the men that will prevent a general strike have made a report.

It is understood they have recommended the granting of the eight-hour day, but with a string tied to it.

The purpose of the string, it is said, is to make possible a withdrawal of the concession if the president does not give satisfactory guarantees of much desired new legislation.

The announcement of the preliminary report of the committee of eight members followed within a few hours after a cabinet meeting on Tuesday at which President Wilson's attitude on the controversy was given unanimous approval by his official family.

One German submarine was destroyed by the British, while another was rammed and possibly sunk.

A German squadron of some fifteen warships, including large cruisers, is reported in the North Sea by trawlers arriving at Ymuiden, Holland, a neutral dispute says.

The squadron was sighted early Saturday in the region of White Bank and Falmouth, and were sunk on Saturday in the North Sea by German submarines while the vessels were searching for the German high seas fleet, according to an official announcement issued by the admiralty on Sunday.

The troops will march under field service regulations, living in "pups," tents, motor trucks and mule teams wagons holding supplies.

Badgers' Health Remarkable.

Medical officers of the Wisconsin brigades express astonishment at the remarkable absence of serious disease among the 4,000 men in the brigade.

Since their departure from Camp Douglas, there has not been a single case of typhoid, diphtheria, scarlet fever, mumps, smallpox or any other disease.

Except for a few minor accidents none of which have been of a serious nature, the health of the men has been excellent.

The First Field Hospital company,

with the other field hospitals in camp,

made a march to Nine Mile Hill, where they will remain for five days. During that time they will have a thorough tryout in field hospital drills.

The following real work has been done by the Badger boys since their return from Leon Springs. The program of light drills, dress parades and inspections will continue until the three regiments leave for New Brannells.

Recruiting Detail Chosen.

The following have been detailed to return to Camp Douglas, Wis., to assist in recruiting work:

First Infantry—Second Lieut. Jos. B. Zawodny, Company K; Sergeant Christian M. Brown, Company G; Sergeant Glenn Cass, Company L; Corporal James Lester, Company E; Corporal Fred Reupert, Company F; Private Joseph Kassa, Company X; Second Infantry—Second Lieut. Thomas A. Watson, Company E; Second Lieut. Walter E. Roschus, Company G; Sergeant Albert Parker, Company K; Sergeant Donald Mathewson, Company M; Corporal Douglas Taylor, Company L; Private Joseph Hanus, Company A; Private Harry Alquist, auxiliary detachment.

Third Infantry—First Lieut. George H. Hale, Company M; First Lieut. Harry J. Lyon, Company D; Battalion Sergeant Major John B. Gay; Corporal Marion Benedict, Company A; Private Carl S. Cady, Company K.

The paymaster has again visited the Wisconsin camp and the men are in possession of a month's pay, which in most cases amounts to \$15. The paymaster was welcomed with joy as the men have been penniless for a long time, many not being able to get money with which to make a few necessary purchases.

Non Drop Out on March.

Not a man of the Wisconsin brigade dropped out on the return march of twenty-five miles from Leon Springs to Camp Wilson.

The troops could have covered the distance in one day instead of two," said Gen. Richardson. "However, the camp was not ready for them because of the storm Friday night. Then, too, the men had no sleep the night before they started on account of the storm."

The soldiers will rest for about a week. Then they probably will march to Land's Park at New Brannells, where they will have an outing for a week or ten days. Divisional maneuvers are expected to follow, and it is possible that when they are concluded the men will return home.

Fort Atkinson Pastor Resigns.

Fort Atkinson—The Rev. Ernest W. Mager, for nine years pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, has resigned. He and Mrs. Mager will leave next month for California.

Eric, Pa., Aug. 25.—Two heavy cranes, said to have been overloaded, broke at the National foundry, killing at least four workmen and injuring six or seven others.

London, Aug. 24.—There is no foundation for the Berlin report that Norman Angell, the pacifist, has been sentenced to prison for refusal to perform military service. Mr. Angell is beyond the age limit of liability for such service.

London, Aug. 24.—A German battleship of the Nassau class was torpedoed by the British submarine "E-23" on Saturday morning and is believed to have been sunk, the admiralty announced. The attack took place in the North sea.

Find Monastery's Treasure.

Geneva, Aug. 25.—It is reported that the Austrians have found the famous treasures of the Detchani monastery near Cetinje, Montenegro, which the monks had buried upon the approach of the invaders.

Bush Fires Burn in Canada.

Quebec, Aug. 26.—Bush fires still rage furiously in the Lake St. John region behind Murray bay, beyond Cunard river, between Bergeron and Essoissons, at Anse St. Jean and at Cape Trinity.

Archbishop Spalding Is Ill.

Pearl, Ill., Aug. 24.—Archbishop John Lancaster Spalding is in a serious condition, the result of the heat

5,000 RUSS KILLED GAINS FOR BULGARS

SLAVS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES IN FOUR-DAY BATTLE, SAYS CORRESPONDENT.

CHECKED ON ALL FRONTS

Berlin Statement Says That the Enemy Has Been Halted in Volhynia, Galicia and in the Carpathian Regions.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville, L.I., Aug. 25)—Despite their determined attacks in many sections of the front in Volhynia, Galicia and the Carpathian regions the Russians have been unable to gain any ground from the Teutonic forces, according to the Austrian official statement of August 22. The Russian losses in the fighting along the lower Stokhod, northeast of Kovel, were particularly heavy, says the statement.

A correspondent of the Cologne Gazette on the Russian front says that in the fighting near Horodenka, in eastern Galicia, from August 14 to 17 the Russians lost 5,000 killed, while the total of German casualties was 800.

Gains for the Teutonic forces in the Carpathians north of Capit, where positions recently taken by the Russians were stormed and recaptured, are unnoticed by the war office.

Petrograd (via London), Aug. 25.—The Germans resumed the offensive south of Brody, where the Russians were stormed and recaptured, are attempting to approach Leibnitz from the northeast. The war office statement of today says the Germans were repulsed, the Russians captured two heights on the Hungarian front.

ALLIED NAVAL LOSS 72 SHIPS

Berlin Asserts They Total 496,050 Tons—25 Teuton Craft of 62,667 Tons Sunken.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—The German war office issued a statement asserting that the losses of the British and French navies in line-of-battle ships and cruisers to August 1 comprised 72 vessels with a total displacement of 496,050 tons.

The German losses in the same classes during the same period were 25 warships with a total of 62,667 tons.

It was stated that the list of British and French warships included only those losses which had been established definitely.

BRITISH SEIZE U. S. BOATS

American Fishing Schooners Captured Off Iceland by Patrol Vessels and Taken to Shetland Islands.

London, Aug. 25.—The American fishing schooners Maxine Elliott of Gloucester, Mass., and Lizzie Griffin of Bangor, Me., seized off Iceland by British patrol boats, have been taken to Lerwick, Shetland Islands. The American schooner Lucia J. Lowell, on the way from Gloucester to Norway, also was taken into Lerwick, but was released after her cargo of dried herring was unloaded.

Petrograd, Aug. 25, via London.—Southern Turkish forces operating in Southern Armenia have reoccupied Musch, captured by the Turks on August 1, says an official communication issued by the war department. The statement adds the Russians captured 2,300 prisoners.

WILL CALL EXTRA SESSION

Governor Dunn of Illinois Wants Legislature to Pass Act Giving Troops Right to Vote.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 26.—A special session of the Illinois legislature will be called by Governor Dunn to convene early next week for the purpose of putting through an act permitting the Illinois soldiers to vote in the field.

This was practically settled on Thursday when the governor, who just returned from a trip to the Texas border, announced that he is favorable to such an act and began a canvass of members of the legislature to learn their attitude.

Admiral Concas of the Spanish navy, selected by the Panama government as unpaid to settle the dispute with the United States over the purchase price of canal property, is alleged to have given very valuable information about the canal itself.

Should enough senators pledge their attendance in Springfield on Friday of next week to pass the bill, Governor Dunn will call upon the assembly to convene next Monday at noon.

Under the call as tentatively outlined by Governor Dunn the legislature will be empowered to apply the net not only to Illinois militiamen on the Texas border, but to every legal resident of Illinois serving in the United States army or navy anywhere.

It is assumed here that the plan of voting adopted will be like that in Illinois in the Civil war.

Governor Dunn sent a telegram to each member.

The telegram follows:

"No call is issued for special session of general assembly will you be present and favor bill permitting members of National Guard in Texas to vote by mail in primary and regular election? Please answer immediately."

ARMY BILL PASSES SENATE

Senate Approves Bill, Minus Provision Which Caused Veto, Is Approved by Upper House.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill with an amendment replacing the articles of war in it, but minus the provision which caused the president to veto it last week.

Fall to End Milk Strike.

New York, Aug. 25.—Resumption of milk deliveries in St. Louis under the protection of an injunction restraining union milk drivers from interfering was promised by the Milk Dealers' association.

Danish Radicals Block Pact.

Copenhagen, Aug. 25.—Demands of the radical party, to which the other parties are not willing to agree, caused renewed pessimism as to the prospect of an early settlement of the Danish West Indies question.

Col. J. G. Butler Dies.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—Col. James Gay Butler, multi-millionaire philanthropist, died at his home here on Monday afternoon. He was seventy-four years old. Death followed an operation six weeks ago.

Mackensen in the Balkans.

Paris, Aug. 24.—Field Marshal von Mackensen, who was recently reported by French army officers to be directing German operations on the western front is now reported to be in supreme command in the Balkans.

Flying Machine Passes Test.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 23.—The new convertible land and water flying machine being built here under direction of the navy aeronautical board passed its tests in an initial flight here.

May Withdraw Troops From Haiti.

New York, Aug. 23.—Belief that 2,000 of the 3,000 United States troops stationed in Haiti and Santo Domingo may be withdrawn was expressed by five American naval officers who reached port from San Domingo.

TEUTONIC ALLIES SMASH FOE'S POSITIONS ON THE SALONIKA LINE.

FRENCH AND SERBS LOSE

Russians Defeat Turks in Big Battle at Račica in Armenian Campaign—Slavs Recapture Much From Ottoman Army.

Solin, Aug. 25.—Determined gains against the French and Serbian forces operating on the Salonika line, the annihilation of a French regiment southwest of Lake Ohrid and a retreat by the Serbs southward from Kastoria are reported in the official Bulgarian war office statement issued. The statement in part reads:

"Bulgarian troops, in advancing south of Florina, occupied on August 25 Kosotor and Kastoria. The defeated Serbians are retreating southward. The Bulgarians operating in the direction of Lerian, Barren and Coratello captured on August 21 a strongly fortified position on the crest of Mount Malika Niže.

"On the following day they attacked the Serbians on the Vardar in their new positions at St. Spilidon Hill 207 and Velengrad plateau.

"We captured seven officers and 200 men and also a number of quick-fires and machine guns and other material. The fighting continues.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

Salonik, Aug. 26.—In their efforts to throw a line of strong defensive works all the way across eastern Greece from Lake Taibios to the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgars have gained approval by his official family.

It was admitted the principal hope now is to commit the president and the government to definite assurances.

"Additional information shows that the one hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

</div

FRATERNAL DAY COMMITTEE

WISCONSIN STATE FAIR, TUESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1916



BABIES BEING CHEATED

Under present conditions one out of every eleven babies born in Wisconsin will succumb and die before the end of its first year of life. Due to carelessness and neglect—not will but neglect, but the neglect that is caused by ignorance. Only ten out of the mothers in Wisconsin are wholly ignorant in the care of their babies.

The baby cannot be alternately neglected and fussed over, according to the whim of the mother. There are to be a definite daily routine followed in the care of the baby.

To begin with, there must be absolute cleanliness. The baby must be bathed regularly every day; in winter weather an additional sponge bath during the day helps keep the body cool, comfortable and healthy. Give him an occasional cool, not cold, drink or pure water. The baby's clothes must be clean, his bed and his room kept free from dust and germs. When he begins to creep his face and hands must be washed frequently so that dirt may not find its way into his mouth.

The baby needs to sleep twenty hours during the first months and over hours, at least, at the age of one year. Let him sleep outdoors every day, and have his airway open at night. Keep flies away from him to the best of his ability against pneumonia, tuberculosis and common colds. Train him to sleep by himself without rocking or nursing. The less a baby is handled the stronger he grows. Give him a chance to kick and squirm with his clothes off, however. He must have his own bed, too.

It is possible, the baby should always be breast fed. Mother's milk is the true baby's food, and is never contaminated or influenced by the mother. If artificial feeding is absolutely necessary, only pure cow's milk, modified according to the prescription of a competent doctor, should be given. Keep the milk on ice until just before feeding when it should be warmed. Do not give prepared foods. They contain too much starch. Babies' bowels should be trained to move regularly every day.

If the baby shows symptoms of sickness, call a doctor at once. Do not attempt to doctor your own baby. Delay in getting competent care may mean serious illness or death. Only a good physician knows what to do for a sick baby, or one who threatens to be sick. Do not let the threat turn into reality—nip it in the bud by putting the child under a wise doctor's care.

SIGEL

Mrs. Charles Bloomquist, son of Peter and daughter, Miss Edith, spent a very enjoyable visit with friends at Vinton over Sunday.

Mrs. W. E. Arnestad and son, Attilio, have returned to their home at Greencastle, S. D., having been guests at the Whitman home.

Mrs. Charles Yeakle is visiting friends in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Larson and Asel Larson have returned to their home in Minneapolis, Minn., after spending a week at the Jesus Larson home.

Mr. Joe Mroz and little son of Grand Rapids are guests at the Sternoff home.

Asel Forslund and Albert Larson are back from their trip to North Dakota.

Mrs. Sophia Lindstrom arrived here last week from Chicago, and is visiting at the home of her parents here.

Arvid Anderson is home from Coddington, where he has been spending a week.

John, unto Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lundberg, a baby boy, on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Massie and little son of Michigan, are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Burgesson.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nyström were made happy by the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Holaback and their two children, Charles and Hilbert, left for Milwaukee last week after visiting a week with relatives and friends.

Wedding bells will soon be ringing. Now, boys, get ready. It will be published later.

Annie Yeske, Alice Patrick and Agnes Jagodzinske Sundayd with Mrs. Anna Sterton.

We note the hum and toot of the threshing machine in the neighborhood. But the farmers don't feel very gay about it. Those who threshed more than a thousand bushels last year only threshed four and five hundred this year.

Antonette Jagodzinske, Caroline Patrick, Sophie Smets and Mary Jagodzinske Sundayd with Miss Pollici Adam.

The dance in Sigel hall was well attended. Those present report a good time.

Mrs. W. Brostwitz and her two children visited at the Mike Adams home Sunday.

The northern lights scared many people last Saturday night, and it is said they were the strongest that has been for many years.

Mr. Will Brostwitz and son Clemente left last week for Stanley. They made the trip in a car.

John Smets auto'd Pittsville last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Ladeick and family were Sunday visitors at Vesper.

Mr. Alfred Bates and daughter, Paul, of Port Edwards, visited a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. Yeske.

Most of our young folks are planning to go cranberry picking. Latest reports are that the berries are fine this fall.

Mrs. Lynn Turner is sick with gall stones at present time.

Rev. Coleman returned Thursday morning from a fishing trip. He was accompanied by Dr. Whitehouse of Vesper.

The eight corner cheese factory is having a new well drilled.

Misses Sophie and Jennie Yeske, Julia Swetz, Charlie Swetz and Joe Lidack received their first communion last Sunday at Vesper.

Albert Swetz-called at the Yeske home, being the guest of Miss Anne.

Mr. Soden, Mrs. Bates and daughter, Paul, of Port Edwards, spent Saturday at Adolph Yeske's home.

Josephine Yeske is employed at Grand Rapids.

Agnes and Tony Jagodzinski of Rudolph visited with Alice Patrick Sunday.

Miss Alice Patrick, Miss Annie and Josie Yeske and Albert Swetz auto'd to Rudolph Sunday evening.

Mrs. W. Brostwitz visited at Mike Adam's home on Sunday.

Ed Yeske auto'd to Pittsville last Thursday.

John Russel is sporting a new Ford car.

HORSES FOR SALE—Johnson Hill Company are offering horses for sale. Inquire of C. F. Kruger, at the store.

P. O. address Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

DR. PHILIP CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
CIRCUIT COURT.

Orion Latimer, Plaintiff, vs. Frank R. Trevor and Lucille S. Trevor, Defendants.

Mr. Leo C. Campbell, W. C. Smith, Belle P. Smith, Charles R. Nugent, Mrs. R. Nagley, Cora P. Sawyer and L. W. Sawyer, Defendants.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within two days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service,

and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. CONWAY, Attorney.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE
SAID DEFENDANTS:

FRATERNAL DAY COMMITTEE

WISCONSIN STATE FAIR, TUESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1916



BABIES BEING CHEATED

Under present conditions one out of every eleven babies born in Wisconsin will die before the end of its first year of life. The majority of these deaths are due to carelessness and neglect, not willfulness, but the neglect that is caused by ignorance. Only too many of the mothers in Wisconsin are wholly ignorant in the care or their babies.

The baby cannot be alternately carried neglect and fussing over, according to the whim of the mother. There must be a definite daily routine followed in the care of the baby.

Begin with them must be absolute cleanliness. The baby must be bathed regularly every day; in winter weather an additional sponge bath during the day helps to keep the body cool, comfortable and healthy. Give him his usual artificial food, not cold, or of pure water. The baby's clothes must be clean, his bed and corners must be kept free from dust and worms. When he begins to crease his face and hands must be washed frequently so that dirt may not find its way into his mouth.

The baby needs to sleep twenty hours during the first months and sixteen hours at least at the age of one year. Let him sleep out-of-doors every day, and have his window open at night. Keep flies and mosquitoes away. Fresh air, sunshine against pneumonia, tuberculosis and common colds. Train him to go to sleep by himself without rocking or cradling. The less a baby is handled the stronger he grows. Give him an enclose to kick and squirm with his clothes off, however. He must have his own bed, too.

If possible, the baby should always be breast fed. Mother's milk is the true baby's food, and is never contaminated or influenced by the weather. If artificial feeding is absolutely necessary, only pure cow's milk, modified according to the prescription of a competent physician, should be given. Keep the milk on ice until just before feeding when it should be warmed. Do not give prepared foods. They contain too much starch. Babies' bowels should be trained to move regularly every day.

If the baby shows symptoms of sickness, call a doctor at once. Do not attempt to doctor your own baby. Delay in getting competent care may mean serious illness or death. Only a good physician knows what to do for a sick baby, and who threatens to be sick. Do not let the threat turn into reality—tip it in the sand by putting the child under a wise doctor's care.

SIGEL

Mrs. Charles Eboonquist, son Fletcher and daughter, Miss Edith, spent a very enjoyable visit with friends at Vedun over Sunday.

Mrs. W. D. Arquist and son, Alvin, have returned to their home at Greenville, S. D., having been granted a furlough by the Whitman home.

Mrs. Berdenc and Floy Borg are back from their visit at Unity and Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Larson and Axel Larson have returned to their home in Minneapolis, Minn., after spending a week at the Jons Larson home.

Mrs. Joe Mros and little son of Grand Rapids are guests at the Sterns' home.

And Forslund and Albert Larson are back from their trip to North Dakota.

Mrs. Sophia Lindstrom arrived here last week from Chicago, and is visiting at the home of her parents here.

Ardell Anderson is home from Toddington, where he has been spending a week.

Pawn, unto Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lundberg, a baby boy, on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Massie and little son of Michigan are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Burgesson.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nyström were made happy by the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Holdbeck and their two children, Charles and Helen, for Milwaukee last week after visiting a week with relatives and friends.

Wedding bells will soon be ringing. Now, boys, get ready. It will be published later.

Annie Yeske, Alice Patrick and Agnes Jagodzinske Sunday with Miss Anna Stornet.

We hear the hum and toot of the threshing machine in the neighborhood. But the farmers don't feel very gay about it. Those who thresh more than a thousand bushels a day only threshed four and five hundred this year.

Antonette Jagodzinske, Caroline Patrick, Sophie Suetz and Mary Jagodzinske Sunday with Miss Polle Adam.

The dance in Stedt hall was well attended. Those present report a good time.

Mrs. W. Brostwitz and her two children visited at the Mike Adams home Sunday.

The northern lights scared many people last Saturday night, and it is said they were the strongest that has been seen for many years.

Mr. Witt Brostwitz and son Clemence left last week for Stanley. They made the trip in a car.

John Smeltz auto'd Pittsville last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Ladick and family were Sunday visitors at Vesper.

Mrs. Fred Bates and daughter, Pearl, of Port Edwards, visited a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. Yeske.

Most of our young folks are planning to go cranberry picking. Latest reports say the berries are fine this fall.

Mrs. Lynn Turner is sick with gall stones at present time.

Rev. Coleman returned Thursday morning from a fishing trip. He was accompanied by Dr. Whiteborne of Vesper.

The eight corner cheese factory is having a new well drilled.

Miss Sophie and Jennie Yeske, Julie Swetz, Charlie Swetz and Joe Lideck visited their first communion last Sunday at Vesper.

Albert, being the son of Miss Annie.

Mr. Sophie and Mrs. Bates and daughter, Pearl of Port Edwards, spent Sunday at Adolph Yeske's home.

Josephine Yeske is employed at Grand Rapids.

Agnes and Tony Jagodzinski of Rudolph visited with Alice Patrick Sunday.

Miss Alice Patrick, Miss Annie and Josie Yeske and Albert Swetz auto'd to Rudolph Sunday evening.

Mrs. W. Brostwitz visited at Mike Adam's home on Sunday.

Ed Yeske auto'd to Pittsville last Thursday.

John Rues is sporting a new Ford car.

Wm. Schmitz, Jr., and family spent Sunday evening at the Gus Scheune man, Jr., home.

HORSES FOR SALE—Johnson & Hill Company are offering horses for sale. Inquire of C. P. Kruger, at the store.

MEERHAN

There was a light frost here in some places Saturday night.

Tom Fox returned Monday from Lake Emily, where he had been attending the boy's summer camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Yester of Linwood and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gordon of Birn were visitors at the Darke home last Sunday.

Frank Mathewson of Stevens Point was here Sunday following the same old trail.

Farmers here surely ought to get their grain threshed this year as we now have the third machine at work.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones left Thursday morning for a trip to the southern part of the state.

SARATOGA

An auto party composed of R. W. and D. H. Parks and families, F. J. Fox and family and Mrs. Mrs. Nedra and children of Sheldon and Mrs. P. Anderson of Waupaca, visited relatives and friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Britta Anderson of Chicago is visiting at the John Johnson home.

Mrs. N. P. Johnson spent Saturday at the Walter Tesler home at Neponsit.

Martin Hansen, who has been visiting at home for the past two weeks, departed for the west Friday.

Lawrence Swanson, who has been spending the past two weeks at the Peter Johnson home, departed for Waupaca Friday.

Severt Hansen spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Tomahawk. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burnmeister of Grand Rapids spent Friday at the Walter Burnmeister home.

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

LAW, LOANS AND COLLECTIONS. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR RENT.—Some good offices two and three stories, over our Grocery

store.

ALL SUMMER DRESSES

at Half Price

*Cash Check
by*

The Best Recommendation

The best recommendation for the young is a BANK BOOK.

Your deposits entitles you to industry, energy, ambition and are never overlooked or underestimated by employers.

If you want us to help you, open an account here today.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side



New Wool Dress Fabrics

Black and Fashion Favored Colors

The checks endorsed by fashion, all the soft, velvety-surface fabrics equally sponsored, have fullest representation in the new assortment shown here. Some of the cloths that will be popular for Fall and Winter wear are:

Broadcloths

Wool Poplins

Chuddah

Wool Batiste

Gabardines

Satin Suede Suitings

Pebble Cloth

French and

Storm Serges

Crepe Poplin

ALL SUMMER DRESSES at Half Price

We now have on sale in our Ladies' Department third floor, all of our Ladies' Summer Dresses at exactly one-half the original selling prices. In this assortment you will find beautiful silk and satin dresses, silk poplin dresses and many pretty lingerie dresses. These dresses are all good styles left from our summer's selling and are rare bargains.

\$3.50 CREPE DE CHENE AND WASH
SILK WAISTS \$2.59

One lot of new style Crepe de Chene and Wash Silk Waists now on sale in our Ladies' Department, at each.....\$2.59

\$2.50 LINGERIE WAISTS AT \$1.59

New Lingerie Waists that originally sold up to \$2.50 have been placed on sale in our Ladies' Department at the remarkably low price of.....\$1.59

School Supplies

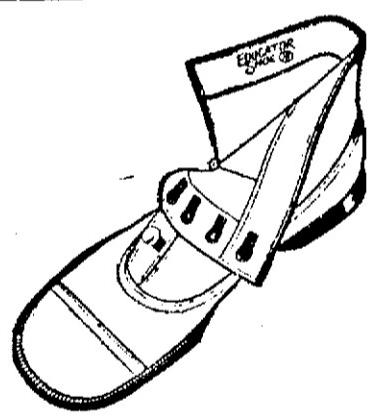
Lincoln Tablets, for pencil.....	5c
Conqueror of Chiefs, for pencil.....	5c
School Pens, 2 for.....	1c
Royal Gold Composition Books.....	5c
Red Cross Composition Books.....	5c
The Students Composition Books.....	5c
Lead Pencils.....	5c, 3c and 1c
Large size Note Book.....	5c
Handy size Note Book.....	5c
Kocket size Note Book.....	5c
Pencil Pads.....	1c
Erasers.....	1c and 5c
Pen Holders.....	5c
Rulers.....	5c and 1c
Combination Pencil and Pen Holder.....	5c
Dixon's Enamelled Pocket Pencils with extra box leads, two sizes, each.....	10c
Pocket Pencil and Pen Clips.....	5c, 10c and 15c
Slates and Slate Pencils.....	5c
Blackboard Erasers.....	15c and 25c
Chalk pot box.....	5c

Fancy Baskets 10c, 15c, 25c

We are showing a fine assortment of Japanese Baskets in a large range of decorated designs. Small Sewing Baskets, Handkerchief Boxes, Glove Boxes and Fancy Handled Baskets.

School Shoes!

of Quality for
Boys and Girls



Are Your Children Prepared for the
Opening of School

There are a lot of things they will need, but none of greater importance than neat, well fitting shoe of the substantial wear resisting kind so necessary for the average healthy boy or girl.

We are well prepared to fit your children's feet properly with shoes that will allow them to forget their feet—and give school work their individual attention.

Boys' Solid Shoes—lace or button, up from.....\$1.75
Youths' Solid Shoes—lace or button, up from.....\$1.50
Little Gents' sizes in similar styles, up from.....\$1.35

Misses sizes, patent, dull or kid leathers, up from.....\$1.50
Childs sizes 8 1/2 to 11, same styles, up from.....\$1.25
Childs sizes 5 1/2 to 8, light or heavy soles, up from.....\$85c

Let Us Fit Your Children's Feet!

Hunting Season Opens September 7th

Hunting season opens September 7th, and you will want to be prepared to get the first big bag of game. We have anticipated your needs and are ready to fill your wants in Guns, Shells, Gun Cases, Cleaning Rods, Gun Oils and Game Carriers at prices that will please you. We carry a complete line of all the popular priced single and double barrel guns in all the standard gauges, both in hammer and hammerless models. These guns will bear your closest inspection.

Ammunition Our line of ammunition is complete. No matter what your favorite shell or load may be, we have it here for you.

Grocery Department

Extra Special from August 31 to Sept. 6, Inclusive,

a Chance to get Sugar Cheap

14 lbs. Sugar \$1.00—with grocery order for \$2.00. Flour, feed, sugar, salt by barrel, butter and eggs not included in the \$2.00 list.

Lincoln Flour, 49 lb. sacks \$1.99

Soroso Coffee at 25c the lb. is the best coffee put in a package for the price.

Try Indian Chief Tea, 1/2 lb. pkg. uncolored Japan....25c

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.